The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 9—No. 4. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, July 29, 1848. Whole No. 806.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Over P. P. Baily's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets, Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Month; Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

Drugs & Chemicals.

1000 ozs Quinine
300 " Salacir
500 " Pipirine
200 " Ext. Bark
100 lbs Red Barks
200 " ditto Powd.
300 " Calomel Engl.
500 " Aloes Soc.
350 " Rhubarb Powd.
150 " Jalap Powd.
100 " Quicksilver
10 lbs Iodin
10 " Jodide Pottassa
125 " Turkey Opium
150 " Yellow Barks
300 " ditto Powd.
200 " Blue Mass London
500 " Senna Ind. & Alex.
200 " Sarsa. Hond.
100 " Ipicac Powd.
20 ozs Benzoic Acid
50 " Morphia Sulp. & Acet.

Just received and for sale very low by
H. B. REED.

Gunsmithing, &c.

J. C. CAMPBELL informs the public that he has commenced business on his own account, in the shop at the west end of Columbia street, near the basin, and south of Nichols' warehouse, where he will do all kinds of work in his line, either making or repairing. NEW RIFLES made to order in the latest improved style, and warranted equal to any in the United States. Any one wanting a good gun—one he can depend on to kill or hit the mark at any distance—is invited to call and try his work.

**** Locks repaired, Keys fitted, and all kinds of Jobbing done.*

Fort Wayne, Feb. 4, 1848. y31.

Franklin Type Foundry.

59 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

THE subscribers have taken the Type Foundry lately occupied by Robert Taylor, in the city of New York, where they are prepared to supply orders for news and fancy Type, Presses, Brass Rule, Ink, Paper, Cases, Galleys, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a printing office. The type which are cast in new moulds from an entire new set of matrices, with deep counters are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold on accommodating terms. All the Type manufactured by us is HAND CAST. The attention of Stereotypers is particularly called to this type, which is peculiarly adapted to their purpose.—Composit on Rollers cast for printers. Mr. John A. T. Overend is still engaged in superintending the manufacturing department. Proprietors of newspapers who will buy five times as much type as their bills amount, may give the above three months insertion in their papers, and send a copy containing it to the subscribers.

WHITING & TAYLOR,
(Successors of Robert Taylor)
No. 59 Gold st., corner of Ann.

CHARLES WHITING,
THEODORE TAYLOR, 3m41

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure a home.

THOS. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE.

THE Valuable Mill property belonging to Fairfield & Freeman 14 miles south of Fort Wayne. This property consists of a Flour Mill with three run of stones in good order—a first rate new Saw Mill, with a house attached to it to make shingles, lath, and put the other machinery. Also, a dwelling house, stables, a house for Country customers, and every convenience, and about 9 acres of land and another privilege on the East side of the River.—This stream affords a plenty of water at any season of the year, and its situation makes it the best mill property in the west.

Mr. Freeman's health is so poor he cannot attend to the business, and not being convenient for me to attend, as I live to far off, &c.—The payments will be easy, as I am not much in want of money. I should like to keep a shot in the locker. Persons wishing to purchase please call on the subscriber.

ASA FAIRFIELD.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 5, 1846. 6

SHAWLS.—A splendid assortment of Wool Straddlla, and Cashmere Shawls for sale by
Oct 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

GLOVES & MITTENS—every kind.
E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

ZEPHYR HOODS, and Comforters, at
E. D. BARTLETT & Co's

COLLINS' And Simmons' AXES for sale by
S. & W. S. EDSALL.

IRON of all sorts and sizes for sale by
S. & S. W. EDSALL.

WINDOW GLASS of all the largest sizes—22 by 24, 18 by 22, 16 by 20, 12 by 18 14 by 20, 12 by 16, &c.
H. B. REED.

COTTON YARN.—Long skein of all numbers, for sale by
Oct. 23. BARNETT & NELSON.

More Light.

JUST received 20 boxes Star and Mould Candles.
S. & W. S. EDSALL

CREWELS.—Every shade and color; also variety of beautiful patterns for work.
MRS. DYKES.

Groceries.

50 Bags Rio Coffee.
20 bbls N. O. Sugar.
600 lbs. Loaf "
500 " Crushed "
500 " Pulv'd "
10 Half Chests Fresh Teas.
Pepper, Spices, &c. &c., for sale low
Oct. 15, 1847. HILL WILSON & Co

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and all kinds of VESTINGS, a good assortment for sale cheap by
S. & W. L. EDSALL.

WHITE FISH.—26 bls. of White Fish, prime articles just rec'd and for sale by
HILL, WILSON & CO.

Printer's Ink.

H. B. REED has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of James' superior *NEWS INK*, to which he invites the attention of Printers. It is warranted.

Canal Certificate Lost.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the proper officer having charge of the Wabash & Erie Canal Lands east of Tippecanoe for a new certificate for the West half of the north west quarter, Section 11, Township 20, North of range 13 east, granted to me in April, 1845. Said certificate, No. 4668, having been lost or destroyed.

HENRY DROVE.

Fort Wayne, March 3, 1848. pd3m35.

Notice.

THE Firm of SAMUEL HANNA & SONS was dissolved in July last. This is to give notice to all concerned, that the notes and accounts due said firm, both in this county and Noble, have been put in the hands of Mr. WM. C. TAYLOR for collection, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. Many persons owing have been repeatedly called on for payment, and as often neglected to pay, until I have become ashamed to ask them again; but I assure all persons indebted that unless their attention is immediately directed to the subject, they will find those claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

SAMUEL HANNA.

Ft. Wayne, Nov. 29th, 1847. tf—22.

SPRING ARRIVAL
At the Farmers' Depot.

CHITTENDEN & ORFF are now receiving from New York a full and general assortment of

New Spring & Summer Goods, Fancy Articles, &c.

all of the latest styles, and best qualities, which they will sell at such prices as to maintain the wide-spread reputation of the Farmer's Depot as "The Cheap Store" The stock includes Barages, Lawns, Ginghams Lawns, Ginghams; a splendid lot of Calicoes; Summer Shawls every variety—some of them very rich; Ribbons, Fans, Artificials, Trimmings of all kinds, and every thing else that a lady can wish, either for ornament or use.

For the Gentlemen, we have a grand assortment of Cassimeres, Broad Cloths, Satinetts, Jeans, Summer Goods, splendid Satin and Summer Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

MUSLIN cheaper than ever; a good article of yard wide for *Sixpence a yard!!* first rate do. for eight cents!!! Every thing else proportionably low.

Groceries.

A large stock of fine fresh Family Groceries, such as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Pepper, Alspice, &c of the best quality and very low. Also, an assortment of QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.

June 3, 1848.

WARRANTED,
Under a Penalty of $1000,

Free from Mercury and all Mineral Substances

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE INDIAN MEDICINE.

In the City of Mexico!—Great Success among the Volunteers!—Letter from a High Sheriff of South Carolina!—Testimony of the Public Press!—Wright's Pills Triumphant!!

Extract of a letter from the editor of the Greenville Mountaineer, S. C.

DR. W. WRIGHT—*Dear Sir* * * * A week or two ago I sent you a *Mountaineer*, containing a letter from one of our Volunteers in the City of Mexico, in which he pays WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, under all the circumstances, the highest meed of praise I have ever known a medicine to receive. The Volunteer, William W. Goodlett, Esq., is a gentleman of fine standing—an accomplished and well educated man, and was recently

HIGH SHERIFF

of this District. By one of your advertisements in a Charleston paper, I happened to notice the location of your office, and thought you might extract an article of some value in regard to your medicine, therefore I sent the paper.

The following is an extract from the letter referred to above:

"My health is very fast improving I procured, a few days ago some of DR. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, and they have acted on my system

LIKE MAGIC!!"

Thus it appears that the brave and patriotic Volunteers who have gone to Mexico, to defend the rights and honor of their country, already begin to realize the extraordinary value of this incomparable medicine. Long life to them!

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

Printers and editors are notoriously shy or "quack" medicines, as they call them, though they will advertise them when they get pair for it. They would be the last individuals in the world to use them, unless they were well satisfied that the medicine was "safe to take." Under these circumstances, it is no common compliment which they pay when they express themselves as follows:

[*From the Delaware Express, Delhi, N. Y.*]

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.—Although not particularly friendly to patent medicines, we must confess that we have become a convert to these pills, having had an opportunity on some two or three occasions to test their efficacy For a gentle medicine, one or two will be found mild though effective. Where *bile* or other impurities have accumulated, and more thorough medicine is required, a dose of three or four of these pills taken on going to bed, will be found effectual in cleansing the stomach and restoring the bowels to a healthy state We speak from experience; and take pleasure commending the pills to the public.

[*From the Boston Daily Times.*]

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.—Of all the public advertised medicines of the day, we know of none that we can more safely recommend for the "ills that flesh is heir to," than the Pills that are sold at the depot of the North American College of Health, No. 193 Tremont Street, Boston. Several instances we know of where they are used in families with the highest satisfaction; and no longer ago than yesterday, we heard an eminent physician of this city recommend them in high terms.

☞ EXTRACT OF A LETTER from the Editor of the "Thorville Phequenine, La.

DR. Wright—Dear Sir: * * * There is a great call for your useful medicine in this part of the country. Two years ago I took a few dozen from Mr. Bronsema, your Agent in New Orleans, for my own use. But, as soon as it was known in the neighborhood, I was importuned for them till there were none left; and one person, to whom I gave up one half dozen boxes for $1 25, I found selling them out again, as a special favor, at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a box!

*** EXTRACT OF A LETTER from the Editor of the Wayne County Record, Ind.

DR. Wm. Wright: * * * Your Pills sell very well here. I have used them in my own family, and they have given very general stisfaction.

*** EXTRACT OF A LETTER from the Editor of the Pittsburgh Chronicle, Pa.

DR. WM. Wright—Dear Sir: * * * I have myself used your Pills, and am satisfied of their beneficial effects in various diseases.

HORRIBLE MISTAKES!!

Are sometimes made by confounding one medicine with another, and administering the wrong article. Equally horrible are those mistakes which are made in supposing that all Pills are alike, and that therefore, it is indifferent which are taken and if one kind is bad all are bad together. This is a very great mistake. There is as much difference between WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS and other articles, as between midnight and noonday! We do not wish any to take our word merely for this statement. Let any one, having taken other medicines, try this. Nothing more will be necessary.

M ny persons have been led away by a COATING OF SUGAR, as it they anticipated that it would remove the nausea of the medicine. But they are generally mistaken. Without the SUGAR those articles have nothing to recommend them, and would not be sold a single day. But with the sugar, and by giving the article a name *similar* to WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, they gain a temporary notoriety. *Unless* they are, in sheep's clothing, of whom the public should steer sufficiently clear.

Let it be remembered that WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are prepared with special reference to the laws governing the human body. *Consequently, they are always good,* always useful, always effective in rooting out disease. Every family should keep them at hand.

A WORD TO EMIGRANTS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!—You have come into a new country and a new climate. The extremes of heat and cold will try your constitutions considerably. Three great enemies you will have to avoid: The northern consumption, the southern fever, and the western malaria. These three are the prevailing diseases of this country. Now how will you avoid them? We will tell you: Be careful and cleanly in your habits; choose high grounds for your dwellings; avoid excess in eating and drinking; labor regularly: and keep Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills constantly by you. When you feel particularly out of sorts, a dose of this medicine will hardly fail to give relief. And when you get down sick, no other will be necessary. Use the Pills according to directions and success is certain.

Agents in Allen County.—Turk, Robinson, & Co, Fort Wayne. A. B. Miller, New Haven. J. B. Hanna, Hunter town.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS!

Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outer appearance, the original article. The safest course is to purchase from the agents only one or more of whom will be found in every town or county in the State.

☞ Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race st., Philadelphia; 265 Greenwich st., New York, and 193 Tremont-st., Boston. 6y47

FOREIGN NEWS.

INSURRECTION IN PARIS.

Four Day's Obstinate Fighting.—Dreadful Loss of Life.—The Republic Triumphant.

[*From Wilmer & Smith's European Times, July 1.*]

Over and over again have we pointed out that the labor question would lead to some appalling results in Paris, and it is now our painful duty to describe one of the most frightful intestine conflicts which has ever been recorded in history. The massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572, the commotions which took place during the revolutionary period from 1789 to 1795—the three days of 1830; or the last revolution four months ago, have all been surpassed by the present insurrection in horrible atrocity and devastating carnage,

In our last number we mentioned that the laboring classes were assembling in great numbers in the eastern part of Paris, and that some were proceeding to the National Assembly. A deputation of five *ouvriers* having waited upon M. Marie, at the Luxembourg, he listened to their grievances, but observing that their spokesman had been an active party in the affair of the 15th May, said to the men, "You are not the slaves of this man—you can state your own grievances." This expression was perverted amongst the workmen, that Marie had called them "slaves," and seems to have been the signal for the conspirators, who had organised a vast movement, to commence their operations.

On Thursday night, the 22d inst., the first barricades were raised, and the troops and the National Guards called out. On Friday the insurgents, for by that time the movement had assumed all the character of an open insurrection, possessed themselves of all that portion of the right bank of the river Seine, stretching from the Faubourg St. Antoine to the river, whilst on the left bank they occupied all that populous portion called the Cite, the Faubourgs St. Marcel, St, Victor, and the lower quarter of St. Jacques. On Friday there were partial conflicts but the insurgents seemed to be occupied more at fortifying their positions than in actually fighting; but whatever successes the Government troops may have had in various quarters, where conflicts took place, as at St. Denis and St. Martin, it now appears that the enthusiastic courage of the insurgents repulsed them, and even beat them in other parts of the city.

Lamartine role with the staff of Cavaignac through Paris to quell the insurrection; but it was evident that nothing but the power of arms could compel the insurgents to yield.—The Government forces were divided into 3 divisions; and large masses of troops were brought to bear with artillery upon the positions of the insurgents; but still Friday passed, and the insurrection had evidently gathered strength.

On Saturday, the National Assembly declared itself in permanence, and Paris was placed in a state of siege. The Executive power was delegated absolutely to General Cavaignac; and at half past ten the members of the Lamartine Government resigned. They declared that they should have been wanting in their duties and honor had they withdrawn before a sedition or a public peril. They only withdrew before a vote of the Assembly. Reports poured in every hour to the Assembly: and as the intelligence arrived of the slaughter of the National Guards, and the fall of one General after another, who was either killed or wounded by the insurgents, the sensation became deep and alarming.

Various proclamations were issued by Gen. Cavaignac to induce the insurgents to lay down their arms, but to no effect. The whole of Saturday was employed in desperate fighting on both sides. Except a lull during a frightful thunder storm in the afternoon of Friday, the conflicts were without intermission. On Saturday, however, the carnage and battles on the south of the river were horrible. During the whole of Friday night, and until three o'clock on Saturday, the roar of the artillery, and the noise of musketry, were incessant.

In this frightful state of things the Assembly betrayed not a little alarm. Deputations from the Assembly were proposed to go and entreat combatants to close this fatricidal strife but all the successive reports proved that the insurgents were bent upon only yielding up the struggle with their lives; and their valor was only surpassed by their desperate resolution,

On Saturday night, at eight o'clock, the capital was in an awful state. Fighting continued with unabated fury. Large masses of troops poured in from all the neighboring departments; but still the insurgents, having rendered their positions almost impregnable, resisted, more or less effectually, all the forces which could be brought against them. The "*red* flag," the banner of the *Republique Democratique et Sociale*, was hoisted by the insurgents.

On Sunday morning, at the meeting of the National Assembly, the President announced that the Government forces had completely succeeded in suppressing the insurrection on the left bank of the river, after a frightful sacrifice of human life; and that General Cavaignac had given the insurgents on the right bank till ten o'clock to surrender; when, if they did not lay down their arms, he would storm their intrenchments in the Faubourg St. Antoine, where they were now driven, and put the whole to the sword. The heaviest artillery had been brought to bear upon them, and little doubt could be entertained that the insurrection would be put down.

The hope thus held out of the termination of the insurrection was not, however, realized.—The fighting continued the whole of Sunday, with a fearful loss of life, especially to the National Guards. On Monday, the reinforcements General Lamoriciere had received from General Cavaignac enabled him to hem in the insurgents in the eastern part of the city; and although reduced to extremities, they still fought with incredible valor. It was thought on Monday morning early, that they would surrender; but again the hope thus held out of the termination of the insurrection was not immediately realized.

At half-past ten on Monday, the fighting was resumed; and it was only after a frightful struggle of about two or more hours that the government troops everywhere prevailed; and the heart of the insurrection being broken, the insurgents were either shot, taken prisoners, or fled into the country, in the direction towards Vincennes. The eastern quarters, comprising the faubourgs St. Antoine, du Temple, Meuilmoutant, and Pepincourt were the last subdued. The last band took refuge in the celebrated cemetery of Pere la Chaise, but the Garde Mobile hunted them even from this sanctuary, and they were scattered in the neighboring fields. On Tuesday, the insurrection was definitely quelled.

The loss of life in this most unexampled conflict has been terrific. We are afraid that the predominating loss will be found to be far greater on the side of the soldiery than of the insurgents. No fewer than fourteen general officers have been put *hors du combat*, a greater loss than in the most splendid engagements of Napoleon. Amongst those who fell are General Negrier and Generals Deart and Brea; Generals Charbonnel and Renault, and others, severely wounded. Four or five members of the National Assembly are amongst the killed, and as many more wounded.

But perhaps the most touching death is that of the Archbishop of Paris. The venerable prelate, on Sunday volunteered to go to the insurgents as a messenger of peace. Cavaignac said that such a step was full of danger, but this Christian pastor persisted. He advanced, attended by his two vicars, towards the barricades with an olive branch borne before him, when he was ruthlessly shot in his groin, and fell mortally wounded. The venerable patient was carried by the insurgents to the nearest hospital in St. Antoine, where he received the last sacraments, languished, and has since died.

It will probably be never correctly ascertained to what extent the sacrifice of human life in this fearful struggle has reached. Some compute the loss on the side of the troops at from five to ten thousand slain, but we hope this is exaggerated. The number of prisoners captured of the insurgents exceeds five thousand. All the prisons are filled, as well as the dungeons and vaults of the Tuilleries, the Louvre, Palais Royal, the Chamber of Deputies, and the Hotel de Ville. A military commission has already been appointed to try such as were found with arms in their hands; and they will probably be deported to the Marquesas Islands, or some transatlantic French colony. A decree has been proposed with that object.

We have not space to recount many acts of individual heroism. Many soldiers, mere boys, exhibited sublime courage. On the other hand, the savage cruelty with which the insurgents waged war almost exceeds belief.—They tortured some of their prisoners, cut off their hands and feet, and inflicted barbarities worthy of savages. The women were hired to poison the wine sold to soldiers, who drank it, reeled, and died. We would gladly turn from the details of the awful deeds which have been perpetrated. It seems to be believed generally that if the insurgents had succeeded in following up their most admirably concerted plan of operations, and having advanced their line, and possessed themselves of the Hotel de Ville, and followed up their successes along the two banks of the river, that the whole city would have been given up to pillage; indeed the words "PILLAGE AND RAPE" are said to have been inscribed on one of their banners. Not less than 50,000 stand of arms have been seized and captured in the faubourg St. Antoine alone.

Our readers will naturally ask where did all these arms come from? who organised this conspiracy? whence did the funds proceed which, it is asserted, were scattered profusely amongst the populace in order to lash their courage up to the pitch of a point of daring.—No one believes that the knight is furnished the means; Prince Louis Bonaparte has not the requisite command of money; and, indeed, his name was not even whispered throughout the whole of this eventful period. It is not doubted that the money came from persons within the National Assembly. No one dares to name the guilty parties; but they are declared to be the same who got up the affair of the 15th May; and when M. Flocon, in the midst of the fearful struggle on Saturday last, endeavored to raise a feeling against strangers by his vile insinuations that it was foreign gold which was circulated to overthrow the Republic, he perhaps of all men knew full well what quarter it proceeded.

Contrary to general expectation, the provinces have been generally quiet. The only exceptions have been the Marseilles; an *emeute* broke out there on the 22d, barricades were formed, and after the loss of about 50 National Guards, killed by the insurgents, the barricades were successively carried, and the movement put down.

Our latest advices from Paris describe some frightful scenes of large bodies of prisoners being shot in various attempts to escape. The National Assembly seems wound up to a high state of excitement. Upon the debate, if it may be so called, on the decree to transport the five or six thousand prisoners taken, Caussidiere burst into a loud imprecation against their cruelty; and from the tone of the speakers no doubt exists in our minds that the insurgents were supported by the Montagnards of the Assembly. Already several Legions of the National Guards have been disarmed by Cavaignac; he has been empowered to form a new Ministry, the list of which will be found in another column.

Bastide, it is said, will continue Foreign Minister; but General Cavaignac will have a heavy task to reduce every thing to order.—The Assembly, when he proposed to yield up his authority, was thrown into frightful alarm.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.—On the 28th ultimo, the General Assembly after receiving from General Cavaignac a surrender of the forces entrusted to him, conferred on him the Executive power, with the title of President of the council of ministers, and with authority to appoint the cabinet. The following is the cabinet thus appointed:

Cavaignac, President; Bethmont, Justice; Bastide, Foreign Affairs; Senard, Home Department; Lamoriciere, War; Le Blanc, Marine; Goudchaux, Finance; Recaut, Public Works; Tourres, Commerce.

General Cavaignac had appointed General Changarnier commander-in-chief of the National Guards, and General Bedeau, governor of Paris.

Willmer's Times in a postscrip. states that M. Bastide has been made minister of the Marine in place of Le Blanc resigned, and Gen. Bedeau minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. Marie, late member of the Executive government, had been appointed President of the Assembly, by a vote of 414 to 297 for M. Dufature.

Assassinations take place in great numbers in the quarters where the discontented population reside, and generally at night in the streets.

The insurgents although conquered are by no means subdued, and it is not improbable but that they may attempt to renew the struggle. At present, however, they confine their attempts to poisoning, and secret murders.

Courts-martial were being held on the prisoners as rapidly as possible.

The estimates of killed and wounded vary materially. Some accounts give 35,000 as the total killed and wounded on both sides, whilst others give only 10,000. The number will, we have no doubt, exceed 15,000. Only 40,000 insurgents, it now appears, were engaged in the struggle.

Strange rumors are afloat that, ere a week elapse, M. M. Lamartine, Ledru Rollin, Louis Blanc, Caussidiere, and Lagrange, will be arrested. It is impossible to vouch for their accuracy.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR DISENTERY.—Those afflicted with this disease, by procuring a piece of the root of genuine Turkey Rhubarb, and chewing a piece of the size of a cherry-stone once or twice through the day, will find certain relief. If the rhubarb be the genuine article the remedy is almost sure, in whatever stage the disease may be.

A TALE OF CRIME AND DEATH.—A correspondent of the Milford (N. H.) Mirror relates the following particulars of a sad case of seduction and suicide.

About two years ago a wealthy and influential widower of forty-five, named Dr. Mc——, of Chelsea, hired an amiable and beautiful girl of eighteen, named Mary T——, to assume the care of his children and household A few months after they were seen to ride away together, and in the next Woodstock paper appeared an announcement that they had been married in that place by an Episcopal clergyman. They returned as man and wife, and have so lived until a short time since, when Dr. Mc—— dismissed the unfortunate woman from his house, alleging that they had never been married! Whether she had utterly been deceived by a sham marriage, or had consented to a deceit in order to save her from inevitable shame, cannot be ascertained.

A poor victim, driven in disgrace from the house from which she had so long been regarded as a virtuous wife, and thus rendered an outcast from society, dared not return to her relatives. She returned at length by night to the house of her destroyer, and begged piteously for shelter and protection, declaring that she had wandered long without food and was starving. At length the door was opened to her, from the dread of attracting the attention of the neighborhood. She was fed and turned oway, with strict orders never to show herself there again. She left—but where could she go? All day she wandered in the woods and ledges adjacent; and in the night, faint and shivering, she crept back to the only place where she could claim protection, and cried for a home. She was repelled; but the noise aroused the neighbors, who insisted that she should be allowed a shelter. It was agreed that she might stay that night, but should leave in the morning, a neighbor promising to take her to her nearest relatives. "I will go if alive," was the only promise that could be extorted from her. She went to her room, and the next morning was found in it—DEAD! Deserted, heartsick, despairing, without a friend or a hope in the world, the wretched victim had committed suicide.

SHAMEFUL DOINGS.—We have before mentioned that a bottle of vitriol was last week thrown into the window of a room where several ladies of Mr. Mann's family, at Providence, R. I., were sitting. An attempt to murder Mr. Mann and his family was made on Wednesday night. A quantity of gunpowder or gun-cotton was inserted between the walls of his house, and that of an adjoining building, and fired. The explosion tore to pieces the side-walls of both houses and broke nearly all the glass in the buildings in the neighborhood, in some cases driving in the sashes entire. A man named Calder, who was passing at the time of the explosion, was severely burned by the falling fragments.—The inmates of the house escaped.

☞ The imposing ceremony of laying the corner stone of the great national monument to the memory of Washington was performed at the National Capital on the 4th of July. It is peculiarly appropriate that it should be upon that day. The concourse of citizens and strangers is said never to have been larger in that city than on this occasion. The scene is represented as thrilling and impressive beyond description. The oration was pronounced by Mr. Winthrop, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and was worthy a the occasion.—*Indiana Stg. Sentinel.*

Affection of the Mexican Indians for the Americans.—At the departure of our army from Mexico, the Indians—who constitute nearly the whole laboring population—exhibited their sorrow and regret in the most striking and affecting manner. The sojourn of our army in Mexico has relieved these poor and interesting people of many oppressions and taxes to which they have long been subjected. They are the producers and industrious of the country, and hitherto have contributed, through the Alcabala, and other taxes, to support the extravagant government of Mexico. As our army passed out of their towns, crowds of these poor people surrounded our troops, and threw bouquets and fruit to the soldiers, many of them wept most piteously, crying out that they had lost their only friends.

This feeling will inevitably arouse the Indians, who compose six eighths of the population of Mexico, to resistance and rebellion against the authorities of that country.—*N. O. Delta, June 27.*

A NAVAL NOVELTY.—The United States Revenue Cutters (iron steamers) Dallas and Jefferson, both built on the Lakes, have arrived at Montreal, Canada, *en route* to our Atlantic ports. This is certainly a novel exploit of the navigation of the rapids of the St. Lawrence by steam.

Fillmore, the Author of the Tariff of 1842.—By degrees Mr. Fillmore's claims to popular support are becoming known. One of the last is contained in the following resolution, passed a few evenings ago by the federalists of Dock ward, ex-senator Gibbons in the chair. There is a frankness in all this, which we hugely admire. We presume Pennsylvania will next be called upon to vote Mr. Fillmore into office, because he was the champion of the Bankrupt Law, and bitterly opposed its repeal, and because he was the malignant adversary of refunding the Judge Hall fine to the illustrious Jackson. What, by-the-way, will the Charleston Mercury, the Florida News, and other southern papers, that will not support General Cass, say to this new appeal for the vote of the slaveholding and cotton planting states? Here is this precious resolution:

Resolved, That we receive with profound satisfaction, the nomination of Millard Fillmore, of New York, as the whig candidate for the Vice Presidency: that Pennsylvania owes him a debt of gratitude for his zealous and successful efforts to protect the labor of her citizens, and the productions of her soil and her mines, by the Tariff of 1842, of which he was the chief author.—*Pennsylvanian.*

What is the Issue.—Whig leaders and their echoes contend that Gen. Taylor is the only man they desire to place in the Presidential chair; and that they do not care what his principles are, for they take him not on account of his political principles, but because he is not known as a firm and devoted whig. This is the substance of whig argument, as daily dealt out to an admiring world! But, what is the real issue? It is plainly this.—Federalists have proven themselves to be traitors to their country, and wish to hide their guilty heads behind Gen. Taylor. We object to their dodging. It is their conduct and that of the democratic party which form the elements of dispute. They must face the fire. The conduct of whig leaders is either to be approved or condemned. The American people have the matter to decide; and they must say whether patriots or traitors are most worthy of being trusted with the political power of this government.—*Franklin Democrat.*

FOR WHOM WILL INDIANA GIVE HER VOTE.—It is vain to make predictions without some reasons for them. We venture to predict that Cass and Butler will carry this State by a majority of 6,000. Now, for our reasons:—The politics of Indiana has been democratic for the last six years. By the past, we judge of the future—therefore, it is likely that she will prove true to the cause in the present campaign. We believe that the whig party of this State,—i. e., the old Harry Clay party—cannot and will not support Gen. Taylor with the same enthusiasm they did the former in '44. We beat Clay then, and of course it is more probable that we shall beat Taylor now. Gen. Taylor's personal unpopularity will help in his defeat. By this, we mean that he hath called down upon his head the expressed censures of our citizens, EN MASSE, and of our gallant soldiers, whom he has suffered to be disgraced. As a man, he hath lost the respect of our citizens. As a soldier, he hath lost that character for magnanimity which a hero should possess, by planting a foul plot upon the name and character of Indiana, by letting it become a matter of history, that her noblest sons fled like cowards from the battle ground. It was heralded forth upon the winds that they were cowards,—dastardly cowards!! It was endorsed by thousands, and the finger of scorn was pointed at these brave men. It was afterwards found out to be a lie. Gen. Taylor's official report, which is a part of our country's record, stamped the lie as truth, and gave it to the world to witness. He knows that injustice has been accomplished towards the 3d regiment and with one moment's toil could he wipe out this disgrace—But he refuses to do it. For this he is guilty before our State, and as surely as we hate the calumny, we will proudly reject the author by our votes.—These are the grounds of our prediction. There is one fact which augurs well for our success. Clay whigs, those who love principle better than availability, spurn the nomination of Taylor. They proclaim the party dissolved—that they have abandoned their principles—that they have yielded their liberties to slave power, &c. With these sentiments, they boldly declare their independence. In Hana will be true to her honor as it is now identified with the democratic cause. *Indiana Register.*

TRUE FEDERALISM.—General Bowman, of Pittsburgh, in a recent speech at a democratic meeting in that city, acted very emphatically and properly. What is the laboring man to gain by a change to the Taylor administration? [illegible] be fully illustrated and answer the question by a case in point.—We quote from the Pittsburgh *Union.*

[illegible] a day or two since, he was in a store [illegible] a worthy mechanic of this city, and were engaged in conversation with him, a man called in and proposed purchasing some of the articles which he had for sale.—The articles suited him, the price was agreed upon, and the money was about to be paid, when the purchaser commenced a conversation about political affairs. He made many inquiries of the mechanic, which were all answered promptly, and concluded by asking where he was from, and what were his politics. The mechanic answered "I am an Irishman; I have been thirteen years in this country; and ever since I have had a vote, I have voted the democratic ticket!" This was enough for the *patriotic, liberal minded, and liberty loving federalist.* He put up his pocket book, already in his hand to pay for his purchases, left the shop, and never returned to get the articles he had bargained for. This is a specimen of the usage but too commonly extended by the leading men of the federal party to our adopted fellow citizens; and still those men pretend to be the friends of the poor man, the lovers of law, order, and liberty!—Out upon such consummate hypocrisy, such shallow pated attempts at deception. Most truly did the speaker say that it the working men of our country wished to secure their best interest they must undeviatingly sustain the principles of the democratic party—the principles of Jefferson and Jackson."

Nativism—Whiggery and Song Singing.—The Journal, and other whig papers, are publishing a song, which says:

"Not a *Saxency* or *Fat*,
"But will throw up his hat,
"And hurrah for General Taylor,
"Hurrah for General Taylor.

This is a fine compliment truly, to the intelligence of those who have sought a home in the New World, as a refuge from tyranny in the Old World, to suppose that they would 'hurrah' for a man nominated by the Natives, a party passed upon the single idea of opposition to the foreigner enjoying the rights and privileges of a freeman. Whiggery reckons without its host, when it says that the "*Pats*," as they sneeringly call the Irish citizens, or the "*Sawneys*" as they dub the Scotchmen, will either support, or hurrah for one who owes his nomination as the candidate of whiggery, to a prior nomination received at the hands of the so-called *Native American party*, and which nomination he pledged himself to accept, until those that nominated, should withdraw his name.—*Ohio Statesman.*

☞ The Pittsburgh Democrat says—Gen. Taylor *may* be opposed to the extension of Slavery by the "movement," but "*personally*, he has no objections." For proof of this we refer to the fact that he has recently purchased a large tract of land in Texas, and remitted $10,000 to Washington for the purpose of investing that sum in buying live stock, in the shape of "human beings." How many families will be broken up—how many tears shed—how many deaths caused by the investment of this sum? Will some of the Northern Whigs with Southern Principles answer this question.

IOWA.—The Democratic State convention recently held in this young State has nominated Gen. Augustus Dodge as one of the electors at large. We understand (says the Union) it is his intention to canvass every county. Gen. Dodge is the son of the Hon. Henry Dodge, now Senator from Wisconsin. He is a fine speaker, of great personal popularity; and his exertions in behalf of Cass and Butler will tell in the contest. His old friends, who know him as the able and efficient delegate from the Territory, will be gratified to learn that he is doing battle in the good cause.—Higher honors await him.

Sustain your Local Papers.—The democrats can in no manner render more efficient aid to their party and its candidates, than by a ready and general support of democratic newspapers *printed nearest to them*—we would say to every democrat, *be sure to take the democratic paper nearest to your residence, as the first step in the great campaign for 1848.* The local papers are managed with ability and industry, and contain excellent summaries of the news, while they discuss the great political questions of the day lucidly and elaborately. By extending to them additional support, you will enlarge their capacity for usefulness, and secure that general diffusion of sound principles and correct intelligence, upon which the success of your party depends.—*State Sent.*

"THE ANGLO-SAXON."

It is a fact worthy of notice, (says the New York Evening Post,) that the "Anglo-Saxon," the Phonotypic newspaper published in this city by Andrews and Boyle, has attained the circulation of *six thousand*, weekly, in little more than one year since its establishment.—This is certainly one of the boldest attempts at innovation on a large scale that we have yet known, and is, so far, decidedly one of the most successful. Phonotypy and Phonography together constitute what is known as "the Language Reform," or "the Writing and Spelling Reformation."

Phonography, a kind of rapid and scientific short hand, is rapidly coming into use for verbatim reporting, and even for letter writing.—It is undoubtedly the most perfect system of writing ever invented. The most obvious and immediate use of Phonotypy, is its influence in correcting false habits of pronunciation.—A year's reading of "The Anglo-Saxon," for this purpose only, must be worth far more, as a means of family use, than its subscription price of *two dollars*, and even more than years of systematic study, devoted to pronouncing dictionaries. Children read the paper at once, prompted by mere curiosity at its novelty; and incidently they learn the true pronunciation of every word in the language—Phonotypy being an exact representation of speech. We wish the enterprising editors and conductors of "The Anglo-Saxon" even more triumphant success in future.

PRACTICAL JOKES.—So much condemned by some too rigid moralists, are frequently provocative of much amusement, without any improper effects, and such we esteem the following of "City Item" birth and extraction.

We know a friend in the South—a family man—who always insisted that babies were nondescripts and resemble nothing in particular,

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. Lewis Cass,

OF MICHIGAN.

VICE PRESIDENT,

Gen. W. O. Butler,

OF KENTUCKY.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENTORIAL.

ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey County.
EBENEZER M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Elkhart county.

DISTRICT.

1. NATHANIEL ALBERTSON, of Harrison county.
2. CYRUS L. DUNHAM, of Washington county.
3. WILLIAM M. McCARTY, of Franklin county.
4. CHARLES S. TEST, of Wayne county.
5. JAMES RITCHEY, of Johnson county.
6. GEORGE W. CARR, of Lawrence county.
7. JAMES M. HANNA, of Clay county.
8. DANIEL MACE, of Tippecanoe county.
9. GRAHAM N. FITCH, of Cass county.
10. ANDREW J. HARLAN, of Grant county.

Allen County Democratic Nominations.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

E. A. McMAHON.

SHERIFF,

S. S. MORSS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER 2D DISTRICT,

HENRY RUDISILL.

CORONER,

PETER TIMMONS.

Allen County Democratic Central Committee.

S. C. FREEMAN, F. P. RANDALL
THOS. TIGAR, M. JENKINSON,
W. S. REED, R. McDONALD,
S. WHEELER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1848.

SPEECH.—E. A. McMahon, candidate for Representative, will address his fellow citizens at the Court House, on Saturday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock.

CONGRESS.—This august body is still drawing its eight dollars a day. Its attention is chiefly engrossed by the subject of President-making.

In the Senate the subject of the new territories has, on motion of Mr. Clayton, been referred to a select committee of eight—Messrs. Clayton of Delaware, Calhoun of South Carolina, Phelps of Vermont, Dickinson of New York, Bright of Indiana, Underwood of Kentucky, Atchinson of Missouri, and Clarke of Rhode Island.

CONTEMPTIBLE.—We are informed that certain whigs in this city are busily engaged in proclaiming to all citizens from the country with whom they come in contact, that they are going to vote for Mr. McMahon for Representative, because he will vote for the repeal of the law which provides that debtors shall only be sued in the townships in which they reside. This is a miserable falsehood from beginning to end, and those who use it know it to be such. Mr. McMahon is well known to be opposed to the repeal of the law in question, and has so stated whenever the subject has been introduced in his presence; and so far from these whiggies intending to vote for Mr. McMahon, they are using this very falsehood for the express purpose of defeating him. It is natural to look for all manner of tricks from the whigs at election times, as trickery is about the only principle they now profess; but this attempt to defeat Mr. McMahon by charging him with being in favor of a pet scheme of their own, exceeds in meanness what we had looked for even from them. Instead of being in favor of repealing the law in question, it is well known that Mr. McMahon is opposed to all centralization of power in the hands of the pampered officials in this place, and in favor of every township having the exclusive management of its own affairs as far as practicable; and to this in a great measure, is owing the active labors of office holders and others to defeat him.

To our country friends we would say—listen to no stories you may hear in this city against your candidates; they are all weak inventions of the enemy and should be treated accordingly. Go to the polls on the election morning and vote the democratic ticket, and then you can return to your homes with the proud consciousness that you have done your duty to yourselves and your country, aided in the election of good and suitable men to fill your offices, and disconcerted the cunning plans of those who seek to deceive and cheat you out of your votes.

VOLUNTEER COMPANY.—The young men of our city are making arrangements to form a volunteer company. A large number have already signified their intention to join. The arrangements are so far made, and the prospect of success is so flattering, that a meeting is called at the Court House next Monday evening to organize. We trust it may be well attended, and that the company may be at once formed. Fort Wayne ought to have at least one good company; and from what we hear of those who have originated the present movement we feel confident that they will not fail in their endeavors.

GENERAL McCARTY.—The Jeffersonian says that General Jonathan McCarty was to address the democrats of Union County on Wednesday. The same paper adds—"the old horse is here on a visit from Iowa, and is doing a land office business in favor of Cass and Butler!" The General was one of the Harrison state electors in 1840.

He is expected here in a day or two; and we hope may be prevailed on to treat his old whig friends to a speech.

General Taylor abandoned by the Whigs in Union County.—The Richmond Jeffersonian gives an account of the proceedings of the whig convention in Union county. Speeches were made by whigs who stated that they would not support General Taylor, and Dr. Starbuck, a man who is openly pledged to vote against Taylor, and who is a delegate to the Free Soil Convention, was nominated for Representative. An attempt was made to call up a Taylor speaker, but to keep him from speaking the convention adjourned without passing any resolution or making any demonstration in favor of the general.

Taylorism does not flourish much among the whigs in that region. Old Rough & Ready will not poll half the usual whig strength in the Wayne district; and if a ticket be formed for the Free Soil Candidate in this state, Whigs will be by a ten ten or twelve thou-

The Times seeks to screen Mr. Parker from the consequences of introducing the infamous Morris Fraud Bill, by stating that Mr. Rockhill voted for it in the Senate.—This is a poor excuse. The bill it is well known passed the Senate at the close of the session, and having been introduced by Mr Parker, whose constituents were so much interested in the subject of canal lands, was presumed to be all correct, as no one could suppose that he would introduce a bill on such a subject, without he knew something of its nature and objects. It was consequently allowed to pass without debate, or any examination into its provisions.

In alluding to this matter last week, we did not wish to be understood as even hinting that Mr. Parker had the least criminal participation in the schemes of the pious gentleman who framed it. We never for a moment suspected any thing of the kind.—We merely alluded to it, to awaken a little reflection in the minds of our citizens as to the nature of his claims to be returned to the Legislature year after year, as if there were no other person in Allen County capable of representing us. What must be thought of the citizens of Allen County if the man who introduced a bill to enable a gang of heartless scoundrels to rob many of our citizens, himself among the number, of their homes and farms, is to be considered (as the Times says) "the best man among them for that station."

While on the subject of Mr. Parker's qualifications, it may not be amiss to show our readers how he is looked upon by those who having had opportunities of watching his course in the Legislature, and who being political friends of his, cannot be supected of having an unfavorable bias. In doing this, we disclaim all unfriendly feelings towards Mr. Parker—personally, we esteem him as highly as does any of his numerous friends; but when we see designing men seek to take advantage of his popularity, and even against his own desire, force him into the Legislature, we deem it our duty to ask our fellow citizens, and especially those democrats who have voted for him, to examine his claims to their support.

The Indiana State Journal, a whig paper printed at Indianapolis, thus speaks of Mr. Parker's nomination.—We copy from the Times of last week:

"☞ The whigs of Allen County have nominated CHRISTIAN PARKER as their candidate for re-election. If the people of Allen could have seen themselves, as represented in the last Legislature, as others saw them, we opine they would make a struggle to redeem their character."—*Indiana Journal.*

Now, when the leading whig paper in the State, and whose editor must, from his position, be a competent judge of Mr. Parker's reputation and standing in the Legislature, speaks thus of him, we trust we may be excused for calling on our citizens to "make a struggle to redeem their character."

EASILY SATISFIED.—The Times pretends to *prove* that Mr. Clay is in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, by quoting two extracts from Washington letters—the least reliable of all newspaper intelligence—one of which say that Mr. Clay has written to that effect; and the other only says, *he has been told* that such is the fact. If the editor of the Times considers this, PROOF, when there is such strong evidences to the contrary, all we have to say, is, that he is very easily satisfied. We should want some stronger evidence, to do away with the impression created by the disorganized state of the whig party in Mr. Clay's own State. How is it, that nothing from Mr. Clay himself on the subject has been published?

OUT AT LAST.—After several weeks intense labor Mr. Ewing has come out in the Times with a labored but wonderfully lame defence of his celebrated Indian "operations." If he feels satisfied with his own production, it is sufficient; but we will venture to say, in that case, that it will not satisfy any one else. We have a few more facts on hand in relation to these matters, which we may perhaps some time or other when we feel at leisure, compile and present to our readers.

By the way, how is it that all this gentleman's productions should appear when he is absent from this place? We know that to strike and run is his favorite mode of warfare—he is great in a *running* fight; but it would certainly look more manly in him to stand up to the rack, and have his classic effusions published when he is among us.—We can assure him there is no necessity for skulking: his letters are so amusing and so innocent that he might publish them and remain here with perfect safety,

Circulate the Documents.—We have neglected to call the attention of our democratic friends to the *Campaign Ohio Statesman*, which is one of the best—or perhaps the very best—campaign paper published. The way friend Medary pours "a little more grape" into the ranks of whiggery and doughfacism, beats the performance of Captain Bragg at Buena Vista all hollow. The democrats in every township ought to club together and have the Campaign Statesman generally circulated. Those in this place who wish to take it can leave their names with Samuel C. Freeman, at Barnett & Nelson's store.

The CAMPAIGN STATESMAN is offered from the 8th of July till the 25th of November on the following reduced and reasonable cash terms:

Single copy	$0 50
Seven copies	3 00
Twenty "	8 00

☞ Back numbers from the 8th of July, will be furnished.

DEATH OF GOV. SHUNK.—Governor Shunk, of Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburgh on the 20th instant. Mr. Johnson, Speaker of the Senate, whig, will be acting Governor until the October election.

CORRECTION.—In publishing the Circular of the Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane in our last paper, it was stated that apartments for the reception of thirty or forty patients would be furnished and in order, on or before the first day of December next. This is a mistake. It should have read *September*, instead of December.

MEXICO.—*Important Admission.*—The Union has received a file of *El Siglo XIX.* to the 11th June. It gives a lamentable picture of the disorganized state of affairs in Mexico. One of its leading articles is devoted to urging the establishment of a National Guard to be composed of persons of property, as the best means of insuring the tranquillity of the of the country and repressing revolutions.—Another advocates the formation of a foreign army to be raised in Europe, the native army having been found inefficient and the enemy of peace and public tranquillity. Still another article recommends that the taxes and imports be led out at contract, as past experience has proved the impossibility of having the revenue honestly collected by public agents. Various other reforms are suggested. But the most important and significant of the articles in *El Siglo*, is *a public document, which admits the Rio Grande to be the true boundary of Mexico, and to have been always so considered ever since the battle of San Jacinto.*

Among the public documents contained in the *Siglo*, is a portion of the "Exposition addressed to the supreme government by the commissioners who signed the treaty of peace with the United States." The commissioners, in justification of the cession of California & New Mexico, say truly, that the only effect of the treaty was to put in writing what was previously fully accomplished by arms; inasmuch as California and New Mexico were already in the possession of the United States, and could not be reconquered by Mexico;—and that, in truth, inasmuch as the American forces actually occupied, in addition, the States of New Leon, Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, Puebla, and Mexico, and most of the seaports of the republic, "the treaty might more properly be called one of recuperation than of cession," so far as concerns the territory of the Mexican republic. There is a passage in this "Exposition," regarding the true limits of Texas, which *deserves to be noted.*

"The intention," say the commissioners, "of making the Bravo a limit, has been announced by the clearest signs for the last twelve years; and it would have been impossible at the present day to change it. *After the defeat of San Jacinto in April, 1836, that was the territory which we stipulated to evacuate, and which we accordingly did evacuate, by falling back on Matamoras In this place was afterwards stationed what was called the army of the north; and though it is true that expeditions and incursions have been made there even as far as Bejar, we have very soon retreated, leaving the intermediate space absolutely free. In this state General Taylor found it, when, in the early part of last year, he entered there by order of his government.*"

HARK, FROM THE TOMBS A DOLEFUL SOUND!

Whiggery is at a low ebb in Kentucky, and we should not be at all surprised next November to find the vote of that once stronghold of Whiggery cast for the Nominees of the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Clay's friends in that state cannot forgive the manner in which he was jockeyed out of the nomination at the Philadelphia Convention, and unless the great embodiment should relent, give countenance to the Taylorites, and urge his friends to rally to their support, they will inevitably be defeated. Private letters from Kentucky assure us that the prospects of the democracy in that state are encouraging; the democrats are active and in the highest spirits, while a listless apathy seems to pervade the whig ranks: the latter are waiting the movements of Clay, and unless he give in his adhesion to the nominees of the "Whig slaughter house," as Greely terms the Philadelphia Convention, they will take but little interest in this contest, and many of them may probably even vote against Taylor to show their abhorrence of the way in which he was nominated. The signs are so portentous that even Prentice, the editor of the Louisville Journal, has his misgivings, and gives a doleful account of the lethargy and indifference every where manifested throughout that state. To show the state of things there,—the disorganization of the whig party in Kentucky, and the despair and discouragement under which the few faithful labor,—we extract a portion of a very disconsolate article from a late No. of the Louisville Journal.—Read it, whigs, and remember it is from one of the warmest and ablest Taylor papers in the Union, printed in what has been the Banner state of Whiggery:

"And now the question with the whigs of Kentucky, the question which they should address to each other and to themselves, is whether they are prepared, or are preparing to sustain the character of our State at the August election and to meet the high and natural expectations of their friends throughout the rest of the Union. The election of Governor in Kentucky is destined to exert a vast influence not only in our own State but throughout the whole confederacy, and the solemn inquiry with all whigs should be, whether they are prepared or preparing for the proper discharge of their important responsibilities. The answer to this question is plain, but we are pained, deeply pained, to speak it. The whigs of Kentucky are not prepared for the August election, *nor are they preparing for it.* A few brave spirits are nobly doing their duty, but the great mass of those who should be active are supine. A spirit of strange apathy seems to have seized upon them and to have paralyzed them soul and body. We have appealed to them in language that we thought, must rouse them to exertion, but they still slumber on. We have exhibited to them the secret circular of the *Locofoco managers* and told them of the comprehensiveness, the completeness, and the strength of the Locofoco system of organization that has now been in full operation between two or three months, yet they slumber on, and we know not but they will continue to slumber on until finally aroused to wakefulness, to shame, and to remorse, by the victorious shouts of their opponents at the close of the August election. We confess that their slumber, which seems almost as profound as the sleep of death, is to us a most mysterious and inexplicable political phenomenon.

"Within the last three or four days we have conversed freely with several whig gentlemen, who have just made the tour of a considerable portion of the State. Their reports are indeed discouraging. They say, that *wherever they* have been, they have seen a thousand evidences of the most thorough and stringent Locofoco organization, not a mere theoretical organization, but an organization practical, active, and efficient. They say too, that they have not found in a single county the slightest indication of any movement or the slightest indication of any intended movement toward organization on the part of the whigs. They say that some of the whig electors and assistant electors are sick, that some seem utterly unmindful of their duties, and that others are abroad upon excursions of pleasure. Our enemies know our apathy and they exult at it and are making the most of it. The Locofoco Central Committee in this city, as our readers learned from the secret circular we published, made arrangements, in their plan of organization, for constant reports from their agents in all the counties and precincts of the State, and we know that members of the committee, avowedly on the strength of the reports of their thousand agents, have within the last week boasted that Mr. Crittenden is virtually beaten, and that too by a very decided majority. Now when we reflect that this extraordinary boast comes from men who have devoted the whole of the last three months to the work of organizing the State, and to the systematic gathering of all possible information, even to the minutest details, in regard to every precinct throughout the whole length and breadth of Kentucky, we shall readily understand what cause we have, if not for apprehension and alarm, at least for throwing off our lethargy and rousing ourselves to energy, vigorous, concerted, and preserving action."

Now is not that a heart-rending account of Taylorism in Kentucky? The fact is, the people of Kentucky are becoming tired of following in the trail of whiggery, and we have no doubt, but that Prentice in this case, represents the condition of his party, in as favorable light as he possibly can. Poor Prentice, whiggery must be in a most forlorn condition to make him howl so mournfully.

General Taylor has Surrendered.

The Independent Taylor electors of Maryland addressed a letter to Gen. Taylor with regard to the statement made by Judge Saunders of Louisiana to the Whig Convention, that he was authorised to withdraw the general's name from the canvass, in case he was not nominated. The letter says—

"The ground, thus taken for you, is so utterly inconsistent with the position which you have assumed for yourself, on every occasion on which you have presented your own views to your countrymen, that we have not hesitated to express our conviction of its incorrectness, as will appear by the card which we take the liberty to transmit to you with this letter. A high confidence in your purity and honor, has been one of the main elements in the enthusiasm with which your independent friends of Maryland have left the ranks of both parties, to bring your name before the people. To that confidence you have cordially responded, and it remains, on our part, altogether unshaken and unabated. It is simply for the purpose of taking from your enemies the solitary pretext for misrepresentation which has ever been connected with your name, that we and those whom we represent are anxious to be favored with your own authority, to do you justice in the premises."

To this an answer has been received from the general, which he specially requests may not be published, and in which he fully recognizes the statement of Judge Saunders as having been made by his authority—although it may be remembered, some of his friends in New Orleans have stated that he had previously denied that the Judge had any authority for the statement! With regard to this letter, the Buena Vista, the organ of the Independent Taylor party in Maryland, remarks, "It is needless for us to say, that the ground on which we have heretofore stood in our support of General Taylor, is thus taken from under us, deliberately and unequivocally, by the individual in whose behalf we assumed it, and there can be neither doubt nor difficulty in regard to the alternative which such a state of things presents to us."

After making a full statement of the previous position of the paper and the Independent party, the "Buena Vista" further adds:—

"This is the last number of the "Buena Vista" which will be issued. Our cause has suffered that worst of misfortunes—the failure of its leader. We must take back to our own bosoms the confidence we had so freely lavished; we can be true to ourselves when others are untrue to us."

FOREIGN NEWS.—Full particulars of the bloody tragedy enacted in Paris will be found on our first page.

Eight days later news has since been received, at which time Paris was quiet, and hopes were entertained that no further difficulty would be encountered in the formation of a republican form of government. General Cavaignac, it is hoped will be able to keep things in a right course The funds in consequence had advanced.

An armistice has been agreed on between Germany and Denmark.

Afraid to notify him of his Nomination—Extraordinary state of the Whig Party.

The plot of whiggery opens richer and richer. Fillmore having intimated his refusal, as it is said, to run on the same ticket with Gen. Taylor, unless he (Taylor,) accepted as a whig, the managers of the Philadelphia "slaughter-house" have been afraid to notify General Taylor of his nomination, for fear he will send them a letter, such as is usual with him on *such occasions!*

On the 30th ultimo, General Taylor was in New Orleans, strange to say, he stated that he had NOT YET BEEN NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION! The New Orleans Picayune says:

"We learn that General Taylor has not yet received from Governor Morehead, President of the National Whig Convention, an official notification of his nomination to the Presidency by that body. This accounts for the non-appearance of his acceptance of the nomination."

The Bulletin says General Taylor was *expecting* a letter. We suppose he was.

This is the last news from the great head of coondom.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Prospects Cheering—There's a Good time Coming."—In 1844 we arbitrated clothes enough from betting whigs to dress ourself like a gentleman, and we have now an itching desire to clothe ourselves again in whig habiliments for the next four years. Our toggery is getting rusty, besides fashion has played the deuce with some things and rendered them like whig principles, "obsolete." We want to replenish—Our office will be open six days in the week, and fourteen hours each day, till after the election, for the purpose of accommodating any whig, liberty, or *Taylor* man who has a superabundance of faith and good clothes."

☞ The Cambridge Revielle, a whig paper, says of Gen. Taylor—

"That he is a southern man and a slave-holper, no one will deny, but that he is in favor of the extension of slavery over the new territory no one as yet can establish."

Gen. Taylor "happens" to be the very first man who has "extended" slavery into the region between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, which the whigs have maintained to be Mexican territory, and which is unquestionably "new." In addition to his One Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of slaves in Mississippi, he has invested eighteen thousand dollars more in "human souls" upon his new plantation as above. Of course he is opposed to the extension of slavery! *Of course!!*—[State Sentinel.

Whiggery Repudiating the Wilmot Proviso and other Sectional issues.

Previous to the nomination of Gen. Taylor, the federal press in New York and Ohio, and the other free States of the Union were filled with threats and bravado about the Wilmot Proviso, slavery, Northern rights, &c., and every man that dare say aught against the abolition slide whiggery was then taking was branded as a *doughface*, meriting the scorn and contempt of community. Since the nomination of Gen. Taylor—the first man to transplant his slaves to what the whigs call newly acquired territory—the owner of many hundreds of "human cattle," the whigs have taken the back track—have obeyed the command to "*about face*" and they now seem to be as peculiarly earnest in deprecating all sectional issues, as they were heretofore in getting them up.

Among the resolutions passed at the great Taylor ratification meeting in New York, is the following:

Resolved, That we deprecate *sectional* issues in a National canvass, as dangerous to the Union and injurious to the public good:—that we look with confidence to a Whig National Administration to remove all causes for such issues:—and that we will countenance no faction in the Whig party, and no coalition with any faction out of it, which shall threaten to array one section of our common country in angry hostility against any other."

In commenting upon this "strange fizzling out" of whiggery, the New York Tribune, a paper that remains consistent on this subject, remarks as follows:

"The simple meaning of this is that strenuous and consistent hostility to the extension of slavery is factious, and that these gentlemen intend to frown it out of countenance—that we who have hitherto made such resistance must now shut up, go it blind for Old Zack and such a Congress as it shall please Col. Webb and the Union Club generally to have elected, and live on *confidence* that such a dynasty will 'remove all causes for such issues;' but whether by extending slavery or restricting it the oracle condescends not to say."

In the same article, the Tribune calls to the mind of its whig friends, the following resolution, adopted by the very last whig State Convention that met in New York, and in republishing it, the Tribune says its sentiments will "be lived up to, Taylor or no Taylor:

"*Resolved*, That while the whig freemen of New York will faithfully adhere to the compromises of the constitution, and jealously maintain all the reserved rights of the States, they declare—since the crisis has arrived when the question must be met—their uncompromising hostility to the Extension of Slavery into any Territory now Free which may be hereafter acquired by any action of the government of our Union."

Who the Volunteers go for.

The volunteers are coming home. They all go for "Old Zack."—[Whig Papers.

The above is fancy; but here are the facts: The steamer Western World passed up yesterday, with several companies of Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Lieut Col. Black, of Pittsburgh. They were in the highest spirits, and looked remarkably well.

The regiment under Col. Black, numbering upwards of 400, are all for Cass and Butler, except about twenty. We have this from the best authority.—[Louisville Democrat.

In connection with the above may be added a little incident which occurred at our own wharf on Thursday evening.

The steamer "John Hancock" came up crowded with Maryland volunteers. As she stood out in the stream for a few moments, a zealous whig of this city who is ever on the *qui vive* for some demonstration in favor of his particular candidate, and who was standing on the wharf at the time, shouted 'huzza for Taylor!' expecting, no doubt, a hearty response from the volunteers on board the boat. But judge of his surprise and mortification when, instead of the expected "response," three long loud and hearty cheers, from stem to stern, from hurricane to main deck, burst forth for Cass and Butler.

After the huzzaing for Cass and Butler was over one solitary individual on board the boat sung out 'huzza for Taylor;' but the sound died upon the water without a single echo. It is shrewdly suspected that our zealous whig friend will not soon again hail a company of volunteers with 'huzzaing for Taylor.'—[Madison Courier.

THE VOICE OF THE VOLUNTEERS.—An amusing incident occurred at this place on the arrival of Major Myers. The Major left home a whig, (but not one of the anti-war stripe,) and as soon as it was known that he had returned, the zealous whigs about town looked wonderfully good humored, and were apparently breathing "nothing shorter" than exhilerating gas—they thought, as a matter of course, that they would receive cheering news from the army. An opportunity having presented itself, the Major was asked how things, political, looked in the army. He replied, in substance, that when the news of Cass and Butler's nominations were received, the democrats were very much pleased, and bragged that the ticket was a good one—one that could not be beaten. And they ratified it with a hearty amen! News was next received that Scott and Crittenden were the nominees of the Philadelphia convention, then the whigs took their turn at rejoicing. But when it was ascertained that Taylor and Fillmore were the men, all excitement died away: and whig stock went down far below par. About this time, it was really amusing to see how extremely urgent the business of whigs had become—they dodged off as if they felt no interest in politics; the dose produced an active motion in short metre; and we have not heard a whig shout since.

The Major reports the Indiana Volunteers, himself among the number, as disgusted with the treachery of whig leaders; and determined to stand by those who have stood by them and their country. In other words, Indiana's brave sons are for the candidates of the friends of our country, her defenders and her rights. Where is "the voice of the army" now?—Just exactly where its arm was when federalists attempted to palsy it; with and for the interests of our country!—[Franklin Dem.

Henry Clay and a Taylor Committee.—Three weeks ago last Saturday, a committee of three gentlemen waited upon Mr. Clay at Ashland for the purpose of getting a letter endorsing the nomination and *principles* [?] of General Taylor. The old man heard them through, and then remarked that it was "*very strange that the friends of an available candidate should ask an unavailable candidate for an endorsement.*" The committee again urged him, and gave as a reason for their anxiety that the old *whigs* were not coming up to the mark. Mr. Clay replied, "*I think his availability will carry him along without any assistance from unavailable men.*"

Mr. Clay may yet endorse the nomination, but if he does it will be on account of his peculiar position—being a candidate himself—not because he approves of the dissolution of the old whig party.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Look out for Counterfeitors!—We were shown yesterday a counterfeit $10 bill on the Troy City Bank. It is no doubt of the same batch of the money lately taken at Buffalo.—The bill is well executed, and the following is a description of it:

No. 5216, (Train of Cars.) Letter C
THE TROY CITY BANK
will pay ten dollars or demand to Jas. Young or bearer. Troy, July 1, 1843.
S. H. Stow, Cash'r. R. P. HART, Pres't.

On the left hand check end is a Steam Ship, and on the right a ship in full sail.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE FINDING OF THE MILITARY COURT OF INQUIRY.—A correspondent of the New York Herald gives the following as the finding of the Court of Inquiry, whose decision is full has not yet been published:

"The court has acquitted Gen. Pillow upon every charge. With reference to the charge that Pillow endeavored to appropriate the credit due to the plan of attack upon Contreras, which the prosecutor claimed as a right belonging to him, the court find that General Pillow, acting on his own judgment, commenced that battle, and that Gen. Scott, when he arrived on the field acquiesced in the movements which had been made. The court does not deny that Gen. Scott would have and probably did intend to order precisely the same movement; but there being no proof of his having communicated his views to Gen. Pillow, they consider the latter as being entitled to his meed of praise. The court is also of opinion that Gen. Pillow, in his official account of the battle, did not do justice to Gen. P. Smith, as that officer also originated, in his own mind, the same plan as did Generals Scott and Pillow. In fact, the court appears to think that no very great amount of praise is due to the originators of the plan, as it was the only sensible one that could have been pursued, and seems to have presented itself to the minds of several general officers at the same time. The court is particularly severe upon Gen. Scott, and accuses him of permitting his personal prejudices and dislikes to warp his mind and do injustice to Gen. Pillow. It refers to Gen. Scott's dispatches, in which Pillow's name is frequently mentioned with laudations, and considers the attempt made by the prosecutor to show that such laudations were undeserved as having signally failed."

A Sign in the West—Strong for Cass and Butler.—In Illinois the democratic party have their ticket of candidates for all the State offices ready for the polls. The whig party had their candidates for Governor, &c., also announced; and the prospect was pretty fair for a decent contest, in which the democratic majority would have been reduced, perhaps, to 15,000. On the announcement of the Taylor nomination, the whigs prudently withdrew their candidates, and left the track open, so as not to show to the world too soon the 20,000 majority which Illinois will give for Cass and Butler.

☞ Mr. James E. Belser, an elector on the Taylor ticket in Alabama, has withdrawn from the ticket alleging that Fillmore is a Wilmot Proviso man. Taylor he can support, because he is a Slave holder, and entertains opinions different from Mr. Fillmore.

Gen. Cass—Relief to Ireland.—The New York "Truth Teller," the organ of the patriotic Irishmen of this country, is one of the strongest supporters of Cass and Butler in the Union. A late number contains some of the best written appeals to the Irish population we have ever read, to rally to the support of democratic principles. We extract a paragraph, and shall take occasion to copy more hereafter:

"When the starving Irish claimed by the appeal of suffering existence and miserable death, the sympathy of the world, no voice was heard bewailing their afflictions with so touching an eloquence; none advocating measures for their relief with such effective energy as Lewis Cass.

"When the question about the Embassy to Rome was agitated, and the good and great Pius IX was assailed with all the malignity of ignorance, impelled by hate and fear Lewis Cass stood forward urging the measure, and lashed the hounds into submissive silence."

We think the above a sufficient refutation of the slanders purporting to come from an Irishman, which recently appeared in the Indiana Journal.

NEW ENGLAND AGAINST TAYLOR.—The Editor of the New York Evening Post, Mr. Bryant, who attended the Convention of disaffected whigs, at Worcester, Mass., says that "This convention gave evidence of a schism in the whig party of that State, which will be attended with momentous consequences. A body of men, principally the yeomanry of the State, variously estimated at from five to ten thousand, a number vastly too large to be assembled any where but in the open air—had left their occupations in the most busy season of the year, to concert an open revolt against their party leaders. The meeting was enthusiastic and unanimous, except in the adoption of a single resolution, which implied both a compliment and a reproach to Daniel Webster. The people adopted the reproach, but scrupled to sanction the compliment."

The Yankee whigs have got their dander up, and the effort to whip them in will be labbor lost.

Contrasted with the above, how gratifying to democrats is the position occupied by the New England democracy! Not a democratic paper there but what sustains the nominations of Cass and Butler, and the party never more united, never more confident of victory!

Letter from Gen. Taylor.—A friend and relative of Gen Taylor has shown the Louisville Journal a letter from the old hero, dated Baton Rouge, June 20th, from which it is permitted to make the following extract:

It appears I was nominated by the Whig National Convention, which met at Philadelphia on the 7th of the present month, as their candidate for the Presidency at the coming election. I can truly say it is not a matter of exultation, however much I may feel gratified at the compliment paid me by so highly intelligent and pure a body as that Convention.—No one can appreciate the compliment more highly than I do, yet had they named one of the distinguished civilians who were before them instead of myself, it would have met my most cordial approbation.

[*From the New Orleans Commercial Times, July 3.*]

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival here, on Saturday, of the steamer Portland, Capt. Place, from Vera Cruz, the 26th ult., we have intelligence from the capital to the 20th, inclusive.

Paredes sustained by Jarauta and other officers, had raised the standard of revolt, and caused a detection of a considerable number of the troops of the regular army. Miñon had been obliged to retreat before him, and the city of Guanajuato had fallen into his hands.—The pronunciamento took place at Lagos, June 1, and in the articles contained in the plan he had published, he declares:

1st. The present Government is renounced and disavowed for having betrayed the nation.

2d. The States, consequently, resume their sovreignty.

3d. The same shall consult on the means of replacing the deposed Government.

4th. The Governors of the States will designate the person or persons who shall command the forces in each.

5th. The troops of the standing army who give in their adhesion to the present plan, will conformably to usage, be under the orders of the General of the highest rank, who may follow their example.

President Herrera had taken energetic steps to stifle the insurrection, but it was believed that many of the superior officers of the army had been tampered with, and secretly favored Paredes's movement. Herrera had issued a manifesto, announcing that he had forwarded troops to meet the domestic enemy, and that it was not expected the latter would be able to resist long the friends of order and National tranquility. He laments the continued troubles that distract the country, and expresses his unabated confidence in the stability of his government.

The Siglo XIX of the 19th ult., contains the following, being the latest intelligence from the army of operation under Bustamente:

EXTRAORDINARY EXPRESS.—At one o'clock this morning, the Supreme Government had received a despatch from Silao, which contained important intelligence viz: Generals Bustamente, Yanez, and Miñon had made a movement to intercept the rebels and force them into a fight, or otherwise to capitulate. A letter has been received from Gen. Cortazar, which was highly satisfactory. He announces that in concert with the above mentioned officers, he was raising troops, and was decided on preserving public order at all risks. All the superior officers displayed the same enthusiasm.

LATEST.—By an express which has just reached the Supreme Government, we learn that the escort of treasure which left Queretaro, arrived at San Juan Del Rio on the 18th, without accident. It was composed of the companies of St. Patrick, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Don Francisco Schiafino, who was to bring it to the capital.

On the 18th, a junction was formed at Silao of 400 men, under Gen. Bustamente, and 400 under Gen. Miñon. On the 22d, 600 troops of the line, under Yanez, and 240 of the 5th cavalry were expected there. Don P. Cortazar announces that he has 600 men to operate in conjunction with Bustamente; there are besides 400 under Lombardini, with 180 more of the line. The Government of Guanajuato has been transferred to Celava, and is there coöperating for the establishment of order—20th ult.

The *conducta* (treasure) which should have left on the 10th, has been delayed, as the companies of St. Patrick, who were to have escorted it, have been ordered off to Lagos, to meet the army under Gen. Paredes.—*Monitor.*

YUCATAN.—The Commissioners sent by the Yucatecos, to beg assistance against the Indians have received from Herrera's Government $30,000, 2,000 muskets, and a small quantity of ammunition. No men could be spared. They were exceedingly desirous that a command of 2000 troops should detached by Gen. Butler from his army, or that permission should be given our soldiers to volunteer on arriving at Vera Cruz. They solicited the good offices of President Herrera to forward this object, but nothing, it appears, was done.

The resume of this last intelligence from Mexico would seem to announce that the Republic will again become a prey to anarchy and confusion—to end, perhaps, by the reappearance of Santa Anna in the scene.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, July 29th, 1848.

The new crop of wheat does not yet find its way to market in any considerable quantity. Such as does come sells at 65, but the prospect is that it will be lower. Oats are scarce and bring 20 a 22, but as the new crop is very abundant, and will soon be in market, those who have old oats on hand should lose no time in bringing them to market. Corn 25 a 28; Potatoes 37; Onions 50; Bacon 4 a 5; Lard 6; Cheese 7; Butter 8 a 10; Eggs 7; Beef Cattle, scarce, 2½. Flour 3 75 a 4 00.

ATTENTION!

A meeting will be held at the Court House on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of ORGANIZING A VOLUNTEER COMPANY. All willing to join such a company are requested to attend.

☞ GREAT INCONSISTENCY!!—Physicians prescribe DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR in the last stages and the most hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION, after all other medicines have failed, as it has proved itself to be the most extraordinary medical aid in curing that disease. Now this medicine is as valuable in the incipient stages, such as COUGH, COLDS, &c. &c. when the LUNGS are not too far gone before ulceration takes place. It is seldom or ever known to fail in breaking up the most distressing Cough or Cold in a few hours time, if the directions are strictly followed.—The GENUINE DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR, which makes so many wonderful cures, is for sale by Mr. H. B. Reed of this place. 2w3.

CHILLS AND FEVER.—*Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills* are one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world, for the cure of intermittent fever, because they excel all others in ridding the body of those morbid humors which are the cause, not only of all kinds of fever, but of every malady incident to man. Four or five of said *Indian Vegetable Pills*, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time make a perfect cure of the most obstinate case of chills & fever; at the same time the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood so completely purified that fever and ague, or disease in any form, will be absolutely impossible.

☞ BEWARE OF SUGAR COATED COUNTERFEITS! *Remember that the original and only genuine* INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS *have the written signature of* WILLIAM WRIGHT *on the top label of each box.*

The genuine for sale by Turk & McMaken, sole agent for Fort Wayne; A. B. Miller, New Haven; J. B. Hanna, Huntertown.

Wholesale at the principal office, 169 Race-st. Philadelphia.

Readers! we do not wish to inflict upon you too constant notices of what is to be found in our advertising columns, worthy of your attention,—nor do we wish you to believe we are always paid for puffing an article into notice. We are not now puffing "Vaughn's Lithontriptic," for in justice to the medicine we must say it stands so high that our *puff* would never give it a greater altitude—if it rises any higher it must be its own intrinsic merit, it is already far above any other Panacea of the age. While upon the subject we will give an extract from a letter dated NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 17, '46.

Mr. G. C. VAUGHN.—I have the pleasure to write for more Lithontriptic, and will inform you that I have made it my purpose to learn the result of the trial of every bottle sold. It has far exceeded my most sanguine expectations.—It is a great article. A man of my acquaintance has been under medical care for a long time confined to his bed with gravel—*he is now able to attend to his business.* Such has been its effect in all kinds of complaints—it will have a great sale, &c. &c.

Yours, F. L. ALLEN.

Readers! get a pamphlet and read about it, the Agent has them to give away. Look into our columns for Vaughn's Lithontriptic,—"the Great American Remedy."

SUGAR.—16 lbs. good N. O. Sugar for $1 00, at B. MASON'S.

MUSLINS.—Good yard wide Muslin for 6¼ cts per yard at B. MASON'S.

CASH FOR WHEAT AT NEW HAVEN.

A. B. MILLER will pay the highest Wayne price for WHEAT delivered at his warehouse at New Haven Allen Co., Indiana.

Teams Wanted!!

A. B. MILLER will give constant employment to almost any number of teams that may want to haul Lumber and Wheat from his Store and Mills in Noble County. All persons wishing such employment will do well call at A. B. Miller's, either at his store in Fort Wayne or Ligonier. July 27, '48.

BUGGY FOR SALE.—A new Buggy with 2 seats, calculated for one or two Horses, will be sold on application to A. B. Miller.

NEW YORK FALL TRADE.

1848.

To Country Merchants

THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT BUT THAT THE CITY of New York is the most advantageous market in the United States for the purchase of Country Supplies

It is connected by water communication and Rail Roads with all the States in the Union; it receives the largest importations from abroad, contains the largest stocks of goods and is the great depot of American Manufactures; and prices are less, and credits more liberal.

Persons disposed to purchase will find it to their advantage to call on the following houses.

SEGARS, TOBACCO, AND SNUFF,

JOHN ANDERSON takes this method to inform his customers abroad that he has removed his Segar, Tobacco, and Snuff business from his old store in Wall street to the new and commodious store, lately erected by him, at 106 Broadway (corner of Pine street,) where, by his long experience and increased facilities, his intimate knowledge of the various details, and by PERSONAL attention at his new store, he is enabled to offer the most favorable indicements to purchasers; and by a liberal policy towards his customers, he hopes for an increased patronage, and to retain the high character long since obtained for his establishment, viz: THAT OF BEING DECIDEDLY THE FIRST IN THE TRADE.

STEAM REFINED CANDY, LOAF SUGAR, &C.

R. L & A. STUART, 265 Greenwich, corner of Chambers street, New York, offer for sale a large assortment of Steam Refined Candy, Sugar Plums, &c., of a superior quality, also double refined Loaf Crushed and Ground Sugar, in quantities of five packages and upwards at as low cash prices as any other establishment. Sugar House Molasses, in hogsheads and tierces.

MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER, TEA SETS, SPOONS, FORKS, &C., &C.

J. & I. COX, 15 Maiden Lane, New York, continue to keep a large assortment of English and American Gas Fixtures of every variety, Gas Work from the celebrated house of Cornelius & Co.—Importers and dealers in Lamps, Girandoles, Mantel Clocks, Candelabras, Lanterns, Table Cutlery and Plated Wares.—also Forks, Spoons, &c., Plated on best German Silver. Polished steel Fire Irons, Britannia Tea Sets, &c., &c.

BRITISH PLATE GLASS WAREHOUSE

NO. 6 SPRUCE STREET, New York. Polished Plate Glass of superior quality, for Stores and House Windows, Show Cases, &c. Also, Looking Glass Plates of all sizes, and of great brilliancy and beauty, constantly on hand and for sale, By ISAAC L. PLATT.

GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELLERS, &C.

The Subscriber has a large assortment of Gas Fixtures, of the most recent and elegant English designs, manufactured by Thomas Messenger & Sons, comprising Chandellers, Mantle Ornaments, Brackets, Lanterns, and Pendants for sale. EDWARD LLOYD, 79 John street.

MUSIC WAREROOMS.

WILLIAM HALL & SON, (formerly Firth, Hall, and Pond,) continue the Music business in all its branches. They manufacture Piano Fortes with vibrating over Bridge—also, Guitars, Flutes, Clarionets, Drums, &c.

Publishers and Importers of Sheet Music in every variety. The largest assortment of Foreign Music that can be found in the United States. WILLIAM HALL & SON, 239 Broadway, corner of Park Place.

PIANO FORTES, MUSIC, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE—The co-partnership existing under the name of Firth and Hall, No. 1 Franklin Square, and Firth, Hall, and Pond, 239 Broadway, New York, having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned announce to their friends and the public that they will continue the Music business in all its branches, under the name of FIRTH, POND & CO., at the old and well established Musical Depot, 1 Franklin Square, corner of Pearl and Cherry streets, lately occupied by Firth & Hall.

Having had a long experience in the business, and an intimate acquaintance with all its various details, and possessing the most ample means and facilities for the carrying on of the same, they are enabled to offer the most favorable indicements to purchasers. To their Catalogue of Music, which is by far the largest in the country, will be constantly added works from the best resident and foreign composers; and arrangements have been made to receive proof copies of new and foreign issues which will be immediately published by the undersigned.

Music imported to order, and all new Music received as soon as published.

The manufacture of Piano Fortes, with the Patent Vibrating Over-bridge, (and with new Improvements about to be introduced,) together with the manufacture of Guitars, Flutes, Flageolets, Clarionets, and all Orchestral Instruments, &c. will be continued.

Dealers, Seminaries, Military Bands, &c., supplied at the lowest rates.

Copies of the Catalogue of Sheet Music forwarded free of charge to any part of the country, by addressing, post paid, Firth, Pond & Co., No. 1 Franklin Square, New York.

MORRISON'S PILLS.

F. P. & Co. are the General Agents for the Genuine Morrison's Hygeian Pills, from the British College of Health, London, and they are prepared to receive applications or Agencies.

This Medicine has been twenty-five years before the public and the numerous cures it has effected in all kinds of disease, have given it an extended sale all over the world. The Genuine can be obtained only of the undersigned, or of the authorized agents.

JOHN FIRTH, THADDEUS FIRTH.
S. B. POND, WM. A. POND.
No. 1 Franklin Square.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

JOHN R. PLATT, Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in New Anchor Bolting Cloths, No. 6 Spruce street, near the City Hall, New York.

TAILOR.

J. C. LANPHIER, (late Johnson, Lanphier & Hasey,) Draper and Tailor, 203 Broadway, 3rd door above the Franklin House, where may be found a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. Also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles, of the latest importation.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WARE ROOMS, NO. 137 THIRD AVENUE.

H. WORCESTER offers for sale a large assortment of choice Piano Fortes, from six to seven octaves, in elegant Mahogany and Rosewood Cases, all of which are manufactured under his own supervision, and for sale on reasonable terms.

By devoting his personal attention to the touch and tone of his Instruments which have heretofore been considered unrivalled, he will endeavor to maintain their previous reputation, and respectfully solicits an examination from professors, amateurs, and the public.

BUY FOR CASH AND SAVE MONEY!—PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, AND STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, 77 Maiden Lane, invite merchants and traders to call and examine their stock of Account Books, Paper and Stationery, Daily Journals and News Books for 1849. Gold Pens, Croton Ink, Copying Presses, Manifold Letter Writers, &c., which we sell at unusually low prices for cash. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, 77 Maiden Lane.—Please call.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, &C.

RICH & LOUTREL, 61 William street, Importing and Manufacturing Stationers, will sell at the lowest possible prices every kind of Account Books, for Merchants, Banks, Offices, Courts, County Clerks, and the Western and Southern trade. Also, Copying Presses, Notarial Presses, Manifold Letter Writers, Gold Pens, Envelopes, Writing, Drawing, and Wrapping Papers, and every other article sold by Stationers, will be found in great variety at very cheap prices, at No. 61 William street, New York.

PLAYING AND VISITING CARDS.

GEORGE COOK, 71 Fulton street, Manufacturer of Playing, Visiting, and Business Cards, Quills, &c.

HYDROSTATIC INK FOUNTAIN.

This celebrated Ink Fountain is gaining most decided favor with the entire community, being very simple and durable.—The great Fair of the American Institute awarded to the manufacturers, THOMAS WILDES & CO., 30 Old Slip, New York, a diploma for this most useful article. It is so constructed that the Ink is retained in a metallic chamber, protected from the atmosphere, thus preventing evaporation and keeping the ink of uniform color and consistency. A little cup in front holds the Ink for use, which, when not needed, can again be drawn into the fountain.

Merchants and others needing any thing in which Ink is used will find this a most useful and saving and cleanly article.

For sale at No. 30 Old Slip, New York, very low for cash.

GOLD LEAF AND DENTISTS' GOLD FOIL

MANUFACTORY, 92 Reade street, New York, of superior quality, constantly on hand, warranted equal to any in the United States. Dentists' Foil $25 per ounce.

Established 1836. J. L. WAUGH, Practical Gold Beater.

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

J. D. CHAVALIER, 184 Broadway, New York, puts up splendid cases of Dental Instruments, from $50 to $400, and forwards them to any desired point, at his own risk, if the cash accompanies the order. A liberal discount to dealers.—Catalogues can be had by sending address, post-paid.

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JOHN ROACH, 82 Nassau street, New York, is manufacturing American Cameras of Imported Flint Glass which are warranted equal to any. Also on hand Boigtlander Cameras, Plates, Cases, Chemicals, &c. Galvanic Batteries for Gilding and Silvering. Electro Magnetic Machines for Medical purposes. Thermometers, wholesale and retail.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

RICH & CO'S Improvement on Wilder's Patent, secured with the most approved Lock and warranted Fire and Thief Proof, and free from dampness. Reference made to upwards of fifteen hundred and fifty merchants, cashiers, brokers and officers of courts and counties, who have Rich & Co's. Safes in use.

For sale by A. S. MARVIN, 138¾ Water street, New Y.
Isaac Bridges, 76 Magazine street, New Orleans.
Barney & Brothers, Mobile.
Lewis M. Hatch, 120 Meeting street, Charleston
E. S. Wood, Galveston.
Heuseman & Lowry, St. Louis.
Lowell Fletcher, Cincinnati.
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CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCKS!!!

PETTIBONE & PETERS manufacture Clocks of every discription, which they offer to Country Dealers at reduced prices, and will fill all orders with punctuality. Manufactory, No. 69, 71, 73, Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., store 35 John street, New York.

N. B. Every Clock of our manufacture is warranted.

IT WOULD COST VERY LITTLE TO TEST

SPOTTEN & STANLEY'S Pure Steam Refined Candy, Sugar Plums, and other Confectionary. Who would not save at least 25 per cent. by purchasing an article warranted equal to the best manufactured in this country? We are sure to keep a customer after having made one for the first time—why?—perfect satisfaction is given, both in Quality and Prices—and put up our Confectionary in boxes of 25 lbs. and upwards, expressly for the Southern and Western markets.

N. B.—A list of Prices can be seen at the office of this paper.

SPOTTEN & STANLEY, No. 118 Bowery, N. Y.

LIVINGSTON, WELLS AND CO.

Forward specie, samples, parcels, orders, goods, &c., from the city of New York, to all the principal towns of Europe, by the Packets, English and American Steamers, and receive consignments from the same. Office, 19 Wall street, New York.

WHOLESALE PICKLE WAREHOUSE.

WELLS, MILLER & PROVOST, 217 Front street, New York, manufacturers of every species of Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Catsups, Sauces, Syrups, Cordials, Pastes, patent preserved fresh Meats Fish, Vegetables, Fruits, and importers of French and Spanish Olives, Capers, East and West India Condiments, &c.

STEAM REFINED CANDY AND SUGAR PLUMS.

With a general variety of every article in the line, all of extraordinary quality, at least equal to the very best made in this city, at reduced prices, 25 pound boxes Loaf Sugar Candies assorted in a superior manner, different from any other house, by STEWART, BUSSING & CO.,
Wholesale Confectioners, 418 Pearl street, New York.

GOLD PENS.

"GREATON'S" celebrated warranted Diamond Pointed Gold Pens—indestructible except by actual violence—are admitted by all who have used them to be the best and cheapest pen in the world. They can be had at No. 71 Cedar street, (one door from the Post Office.) Also, Edward Y. Prime's, Josiah Hayden & Co.'s, Albert G. Bagley's. A new improved "Brown's" Pen, far superior to the old "Brown" pen; and Levi Brown's pens at reduced prices. Gold pens & cases repaired.

NEW YORK GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 25 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

BEERS & CLARK would invite the attention of dealers in Gold Pens to their assortment. Their prices for good pens are considerably less than those of other manufacturers.—They are the sole agents for Cravtoy's Improved Fountain Pen and the French Fountain Gold Pens.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND SOLD ANNUALLY.

BARD & BROTHER, manufacturers of their Premium Diamond Pointed Gold Pens and Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases. Also, manufacturers of their celebrated Fountain Pens, (patent secured,) with which a page or more may be written with once dipping the pen in ink: used extensively by professional men and bank officers. No. 1 Court Avenue, Boston, and No. 101 William street, New York.

Messrs. Bard and Brother received the highest premium ever awarded Gold Pens, at the last Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association at Boston. Also, the highest premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. N. B. The trade supplied at the lowest rates.

WILLIAM DUNLOP'S ST. ALBAN'S VEGETABLE BLACKING AND INKS.

MANUFACTURING EMPORIUM No. 36 Gold street, between John and Fulton, city of New York. Tin Boxes and Canister in endless variety, by machinery, superior to the best, and cheaper than the cheapest. Also, Druggists' Tin Ware in general.

FRASER & EVERITT, Sole Proprietors.

BILLIARD TABLES.

DANIEL D. WINANT, (Successor to D. Penn,) Billiard Table Maker, No. 73 Gold street, between Beekman and Spruce streets, New York. Every thing in the line furnished at ten per cent. less than any other establishment in the city.

Persons at a distance can, by letter, have all their orders attended to and filled, as well as if personally inspecting them, either in repairing or purchasing new goods.

NEW YORK STEAM LOOKING-GLASS FACTORY. NO. 166 FULTON, NEAR WILLIAM STREET.

HOOPER & BROTHER are now manufacturing the largest and will sell the cheapest assortment of Looking Glasses ever made in this country. Mahogany, Mahogany and Gilt, Black Walnut and Rosewood, plain and rich ornamental Looking-Glass, Portrait and Picture Frames, French and German Plates, and gilt moulding of every size. Orders promptly and carefully packed and guaranteed at a low premium.—The whole must and will be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at prices that defy competition. We ask but a call. N. B.—Art-Union and other engravings framed in every style and manner.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

WILLIAM SELPHO, 24 Spring Street, New York, sole Manufacturer in America of the Anglesey Leg; also, Selpho's Artificial Hand, an entirely new and useful article for a lost hand. Further information on application, or by letter post-paid. Refers to Doctor J. S. Wear, Op. Mag. Tel. graph Office, Columbia, South Carolina. Also, Mr. John Swain, Jr., Anatomical Last and Boot Maker, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans; who is authorized to receive orders, and can be consulted as above.

LEATHER BANDING.

KUMBEL'S Patent Leather Machine Banding, (stretched on the only patented machine in the country. These are made from the best Oak Leather, and from the heart or solid part of the side only, thoroughly stretched, cemented and riveted together, and warranted to run straight and to give satisfaction. Orders addressed to the subscriber will meet prompt attention.

WM. KUMBEL, Patentee, 33 Ferry street.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of the latest and most approved patterns.—Ploughs adapted to every description of soil, embracing a greater variety of patterns than can be found in any other establishment in the United States. Moore's highest premium Ploughs, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Fan Mills, Portable Grist Mills, Horse Powers Threshing Machines, &c. Castings of all kinds made to order. Also, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth Seives, Screens, &c.

JOHN MOORE 193 Front street.

TO APOTHECARIES, DRUGGISTS, &C.

Dr GOURAUD, 97 Walker street, N. Y., is prepared to treat with agents for the sale of his celebrated Italian Medicated Soap, for the positive removal of Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Itchings, Sallowness, Sun Burn, Mosquitoes, &c. Also, Dr. Gouraud's Lily White, Poudre Subtile, &c. Address as above (post paid) with good references in the City of New York.

INFALLIBLE MAGNETIC POWDERS,

For the destruction of all kinds of insects, viz: Cockroaches, Moths, Ants, Flies, Mosquitoes, Bed-Bugs, &c. Also, Pills for the destruction of Rats and Mice, within five minutes after being thrown in their vicinity. Warranted without Poison. Certificates from Messrs. Colman & Stetson, Astor House; S. T. Cozzens, American Hotel; P. H. Hodges, Carlton House, New York, and others of the highest respectibility. Each Flask and Bottle is signed "LYON & CO."

Principal Depot, No. 420 Broadway, near Canal street, N.Y.

New York, July 6, 1848.

State of Indiana, } ELECTION NOTICE.
Allen County, ss. }

The State of Indiana to the Sheriff of Allen county greeting:

ROBERT E. FLEMING, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, in said state, do hereby certify that at the General Election to be held in the county of Allen, in the state of Indiana, in the year 1848, the following number and description of offices are to be filled, to wit: One Representative in the General Assembly of the State of Indiana; and one Sheriff, one Coroner, and one County Commissioner for the County of Allen: And that the following *viva voce* vote shall be taken:—*Are you in favor, or against, Taxation for Free Schools?*

Witness, Robert E. Fleming, Clerk of [L. S.] said court, and the seal thereof, this 7th day of July, 1848.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

A true copy of the original.
S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.

July 19, 1848. 3w3

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DOCTOR W. V. SNYDER having returned to Fort Wayne, after an absence of some eighteen months, with the view of making it his permanent residence, again offers his professional services in the different branches of Medicine and Surgery, to the citizens of this place, and the surrounding country, in the hope from his familiar acquaintance with the diseases of the Wabash Valley, as well as their appropriate modes of treatment (acquired during a practice of five and twenty years in said Valley) to be able to render general satisfaction to all who may extend to him their patronage.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the diseases of Females and Children.

*** Residence at present at the house of L. C. Jacoby, Esq. OFFICE—Over Stapleford's Auction Room. 2.

EXPRESS.

Leo Woolen Factory.

HAVING erected and furnished a large WOOLEN FACTORY at HAMILTON'S MILLS, *on the little St. Joseph river*, in Cedar Creek Township, Allen County, Indiana and fitted the same with a superior new double

Carding Machine

of the most approved kind, I am prepared to card all the wool that is brought to me in a good and proper manner, and warrant all the work to be well done.

Wool can be left in Fort Wayne at the store of JAMES M. HAMILTON, and the rolls will be returned there promptly in good order and proper condition without any charge.

Wool and all kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for carding, not refusing the *dimes* when convenient.

People coming from a distance can have their wool carded immediately.

Fulling, Dyeing, & Cloth Dressing done in the best workmanlike manner. All work done by me is warranted to be done in a proper workmanlike manner.

JAMES ENSEY.

May 13, 1848. tf46,

DOYLE AND DICKEY'S

EXPRESS LINE

Daily Packet Line.

THIS line of new and splended Packet Boats will start from La Fayette on Monday, March 27th, 1848, at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Fort Wayne at 6 P. M., going east. The Line at present consists of four Boats, on the 1st of May there will be an addition of three new Packets, forming

A Daily Line between Covington, Indiana, and Toledo, Ohio.

OHIO, ... *Capt.* CLARK SMITH,
ILLINOIS, ... " W. S. B. HUBBELL
INDIANA, ... " G. B. ALVORD,
MISSOURI, .. " A. VAN NESS

or particulars apply to the Captains on board

W. H. NOBLE, *Agent.*

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1848. 36—tf

BY TELEGRAPH

EXPRESSLY FOR THE LADIES,

JUST received last evening by the P. Hoag land, a most splendid stock of

Fancy Goods.

such as FANCY LACE BONNETS, and something a little extra in the *Ribbon Line*, Also a splendid stock of *EMBROIDERED CRAPE SHAWLS*, and *French Cambric Handkerchiefs*, such as are not often seen in this market. All kinds of FANCY GOODS kept constantly on hand, call and see them. Mrs. DYKES.

Seasoned Lumber.

A. B. Miller is receiving a choice lot of Seasoned Poplar or White Wood Lumber from his Mills in Noble County, and has now on hand a few thousand feet of Siding.

Persons desiring such lumber will please call at the Niagara Store.

A. B. MILLER.

Fort Wayne, June 12, 1848.

HEMLOCK TANNED, Spanish Sole Leather, &c. constantly on hand at the Niagara Store, and sold at the lowest market rates, by A. B. MILLER.

State of Indiana, } DeKalb Circuit Court,
DeKalb County ss: } November Term, 1848.

Bill of Foreclosure.

David Brady, vs. Jacob Kuntz, Peter Hurlan & Jacob Rechtewalt.

COMES now the complainant and files his bill of complaint in this behalf, and also an affidavit of the non-residence of Jacob Kuntz one of the above named defendants: Therefore the said Jacob Kuntz is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said bill, and that unless he appear on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Auburn in said county, on the first Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur to said bill, the same as to him will be taken as confessed, and decree rendered accordingly. S. W. SPROAT, Clerk.

JOHN MORRIS, Sol'r for Comp't.

July 11, 1848. [$2 00] 3w2.

State of Indiana, } Adams Probate Court,
Adams County, ss: } May Term, A. D. 1848.

Application to sell Land.

Estate of Thomas T. Smith.

BE it remembered that James B. Simcoke, the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, filed in said court his petition for the sale of certain lands belonging to said estate, for the payment of debts outstanding against the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court by the Sheriff's return to the writ of Scipœue heretofore issued in this cause, that William W. Smith one of said defendants, is not a resident of the State of Indiana: This therefore is to give notice to said non resident of the filing and pendency of said petition, and that the same will be heard at the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in said county on the second Monday in August next, at which time and place he can appear if he pleases, and show cause, if any he has, why said land may not be sold to pay said debts.

SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clerk.

June 10, 1848. [$2 40] 3w2.

NIAGARA STORE, }
July 15th, 1848. }

THE LARGEST AND BEST

Stock of Goods in the Western States is to be found at

A. B. MILLER'S

NIAGARA STORE.

THE limits of a Newspaper will not admit of entering into a detailed account of the numerous articles contained in the stock. Suffice it to say

Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Woodenware, Saddlery, &c.

can be found in an almost endless variety. The public may rest assured that this statement is not mere gasconade, but truth every word, and in order to prove it will please call and examine for themselves.

THE CELEBRATED

Drummond Light!

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

THE above cut represents DRUMMOND'S CANDLE MAKER, the most economical and labor saving article ever invented, combining every advantage which can be wished for in furnishing light. By its use, a person can, at any moment, procure a candle, equal in solidity and durability to any made by the old, laborious and more expensive method. The candles made in this article will burn with a clear, brilliant and steady light, without that flickering, usual in ordinary candles. The fibres of the wick, in passing through the tube within the cylinder, are drawn perfectly smooth, which not only prevents the flaring of the light, but also keeps the candle from running down on the side.

This article is one which every house-keeper, as well as all who study economy in the use of light, should possess themselves of, as it is simple, convenient and economical, being simply a candlestick which makes its own candles. It is most ingeniously constructed, with a *reservoir* for tallow, lard, or other material of which candles were made; also a place to deposit the wick, both of which, by only turning a screw, are forced up in the form of a perfect candle, either in short or long lengths, as may be desired, thus forming an endless candle, by simply refilling the reservoir when it shall have been exhausted. The reservoir holds nearly one pound of tallow, enough for six candles.

Candles can be made by using Drummond's Candle-maker, at less than *ONE HALF* the ordinary expense, the only outlay being for tallow or other material. From the experience of many families who have used the Candle-maker, as well as the numerous tests to which it has been subjected, we can place the DRUMMOND CANDLE MAKER before the public as an article which may always be depended upon. With fair usage it will never get out of order.

The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the above Candle-maker in the Counties of Allen, Adams, Huntington, Blackford, De Kalb, Steuben, Wells, Whitley, Grant, Noble and La Grange, is now prepared to give great bargains to those wishing to engage in a speculation. He will sell any or all the above counties, so low that any man with limited capital can in a short time double and treble his money. He will also sell the Candle-maker at Retail.

Those wishing to examine them, can see them at my shop on Columbia-st., two doors west of A. B. Miller's.

A. S. JOHNS.

Fort Wayne, July 15, 1848. 2.

DAGUERREOTYPE

PORTRAITS as natural as Life.

THOSE who wish to obtain a true likeness of themselve will do well to call at Mr. COND'S Daguerrian Rooms on the corner of Calhoun and Columbia Streets, over Mr. Mason's Store, where he will remain but a short time. Citizens are invited to call and examine specimens at their leisure.

July 8, 1848

Notice

IS hereby given that all persons who have subscribed stock to the Fort Wayne and Lima Turnpike Company, payable in any thing else than money or land, are requested to pay the same 60 days after the date hereof, at such times and places, and in such amounts as the Treasurer may draw on them, for to meet the payment of contracts for work done for said company.

By order of the Directors,
SAM'L. HANNA, President.
O. W. JEFFERDS, Clerk.

July 8, 1848.

Strayed

FROM the subscriber about the 9th of June, a small sized red Cow, 7 years old, with white spots on her forehead, large spreading horns; she was expected to have a calf in a day or two after she left. Any person giving information where she may be found, or return her to the subscriber shall be liberally rewarded.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, July 8, 1848. 1pd.

SOCKET & FIRMER CHISELS, Hand Vices, Dividers, Augurs, Braces, with and without bits, Files and other articles in the Hardware line, for sale low by

July 15, 1848. A. B. MILLER.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Execution (Venditioni Exponas) to me directed from the Clerks Office of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, I will on the nineteenth day of August next, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the Court House door in the County of Noble and State of Indiana, offer for sale at Public Auction the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The South West quarter of the South East quarter of Section (15,) fifteen, Township (35,) thirty-five, North Range (10,) ten, east, and the South West quarter of the North West quarter of section (22,) twenty-two, Township (35,) thirty-five, North Range (10,) ten east, situate in Noble County, Indiana. And upon failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, will at the same time and place offer for sale the fee simple of said above described real estate.—Taken as the property of the defendants at the suit of Calvin W. Howe and Fisher Howe against Francis Comparet and Henry R. Colerick.

ABEL C. PEPPER, U. S. Mar. Dist. Ind.
By GEORGE McQUAT, Deputy.

Jul 15, 1848 [$4 05] 5w2.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Execution (Venditioni Exponas) to me directed from the Clerks Office of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Indiana, I will on the seventeenth day of August next, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the Court House door in the County of Whitley and State of Indiana, offer for sale at Public Auction the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The South East quarter of the South East quarter of section (9,) nine, Township (32,) thirty-two; The South West quarter of the North West quarter of section (10,) ten, in Township (32,) thirty-two; and the whole of section three, in Township (32,) thirty-two, all in Range ten East, and situate in Whitley County, Indiana.—And upon failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will at the same time and place offer for sale the fee simple of said above described real estate. Taken as the property of the heirs of Francis Comparet, deceased, at the suit of Henry Kipp and Francis Clark, against said Francis Comparet's heirs.

ABEL C. PEPPER, U. S. Mar. Dist. Ind.
By GEORGE McQUAT, Deputy.

July 15, 1848. [$4 05] 5w2.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Execution (Venditioni Exponas) to me directed from the Clerk Office of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Indiana, I will on the seventeenth day of August next, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the Court House door in the County of Whitley and State of Indiana, offer for sale at Public Auction the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The west half of Section number four, Township number thirty-two, North of Range ten East; and upon failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will at the same time and place offer for sale the fee simple of said above described real estate. Taken as the property of the Defendants, at the suit of John R. Neff and Peter Neff, against Francis B. Scott, John Colten, and Francis Comparet.

ABEL C. PEPPER, U. S. Mar. Dist. Ind.
By GEORGE McQUAT, Deputy.

July 15, 1848. [$3 30] 5w2

CIDER VINEGAR—Cider Vinegar of superior quality and warranted pure, for sale by the barrel or gallon at the Niagara Store.

July 8, 1848 A. B. MILLER.

JUNIATA IRON—A general assortment of Juniata Iron, for sale by

July 8, 1848 A. B. MILLER.

TANNERS' OIL.—A large supply of pure Tanners' Oil, free from sediment, and warranted 30 gallons to the barrel, for sale by

July 8, 1848 A. B. MILLER.

ENGLISH LAMP BLACK.—Another lot of superior quality just received at the Niagara Store. A. B. MILLER.

FIGS, RAISINS, SARDINES, & HERRING—Fresh and good, for sale cheap by

July 8, 1848 A. B. MILLER.

NEW GOODS

At Barnett & Nelson.'s

June 24th, 1848.

A Great Chance!

ROUGH AND READY ALMANACS for 1847, and '48—with a splendid *portrait of Old Zack.*"—For sale at a small advance on first cost. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

June 17.

BY EXPRESS

Spring Fashions, 1848,

At EDSALLS' New Store.

THE Ladies are invited to call and examine our new stock of

Spring and Summer Goods, Fancy Articles, etc.

of the richest, finest, and newest styles. They will be sold unusually low.

April 14, 1848. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

PINE SHINGLES.—100 M. pine shingles for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

A Few extra fine PLOWS for sale on commission. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HATS & CAPS, of the latest style, for sale S. & W. S. EDSALL.

LARGE and splendid assortment of fancy Cravats for sale by
E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

CITY LIQUOR STORE.

THE subscriber having taken the Hutchinson store, on Columbia Street, east of Clinton st., invites the attention of the public to his fine stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors.

Which he offers at WHOLESALE, and in quantities to suit purchasers, on the most reasonable terms. Not wishing to flatter, please call and examine for yourselves. The stock consists of

Alex. Seignette Brandy,	Com. Gin,
French "	Port wines,
Cherry "	S. M. "
fine domestic "	Sweet "
Holland Gin.	

Old Rye and superior rectified WHISKEY.

Also a fine stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

and QUEENS & GLASS WARE, all of which will be sold low and very low,

S. BEAL.

June 3, 1848. 6m—48.

Lands for Sale.

A Valuable tract of Land containing 460 acres in Kosciusko County, four miles from Warsaw, will be sold low on application to A. B. Miller, Fort Wayne. Also, 600 acres for sale, located in Noble County. Apply as above

A. B. MILLER.

Fort Wayne, July 5, 1848.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Farmers are respectfully requested to call at A. B. Miller before selling their wheat, as he designs buying for CASH, and will pay as high a price as the eastern market will justify.

July 8, 1848. A. B. MILLER.

MAPLE, New Orleans, and Sugar House Molasses—Each superior of their kind, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

Fort Wayne Dye House.

THE subscribers inform the public that they have opened a Dye house on Washington street, one door west of Calhoun street, where they are prepared to Dye every description of *Woolen, Silk and Cotton Goods* on short notice. Being regular Dyers thoroughly acquainted with every branch of their business, having worked in some of the principal manufactories in Lowell, Charleston, &c., as well as in Europe, they can warrant that every article committed to their care shall be done in a style to give entire satisfaction.

Cloaks, Alapine Silks, and DeLaine Dresses, Shawls, Parasols, Straw Bonnets, Hats, &c., colored or cleansed. COATS, PANTS, *Merino Shawls, Table Covers, &c.*, Dyed and well pressed, and warranted to keep their color, and not rub off. CARPETS cleaned from Oil and other spots. KRUGER & CO.

June 17, 1848. 3m50pd.

LADIES' GAITERS, BUSKINS, & SLIPPERS.—The latest styles, together with Children's Shoes, for sale by

May 27, 1848. A. B. MILLER.

TO FARMERS.

THREE dozen Eastern made Cradles, warranted, which will be sold low for cash, by E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

ROBERT HOOD, *Justice of the Peace and Notary Public*, hereby gives notice that he will at all times attend in his office (at the Mayor's office) on Clinton street in the city of Fort Wayne, where he will make *Deeds, Mortgages*, and other *Instruments of Writing* on reasonable terms, also attend to his official duties.

Fort Wayne, June 24, 1848. 51.

NEW ARRIVAL

By Telegraph.

JUST received at HILL WILSON, & CO'S, a splendid lot of

Fancy Spring Goods,

the first in the market. First come first served. Call in, Call in!

April 21. 1848.

To the Ladies.

MRS. DYKES returns her sincere thanks to the ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity for the liberal patronage she has received since her commencement in business, and respectfully informs them that she has just returned from New York with a large, magnificent, and fashionable assortment of

Fancy Goods

which having been selected expressly for this market, will, she flatters herself, meet the approval of her customers. She particularly invites attention to her stock of *Fringes, Gimps, Lace Trimmings, Buttons, French Artificials, Ribbons, &c.*, which far exceeds any thing of the kind ever offered here. Fans, Parasols, Bonnets, Fancy Beads, &c. in great variety

She is also daily expecting a large and well selected assortment of

Staple Dry Goods,

Calicoes, De Laines, Ginghams, Lawns, Muslins, Barages, &c. All of which will be sold cheap for cash.

Town Lots for Sale,

at the Indiana Land and Tax Agency

THE subscriber offers the following Lots for sale, situate in Fort Wayne as follows:

HANNA'S ADDITION—Lots numbered 165, 37, 38, 39, 40, 536, 278, and 279

COUNTY ADDITION AND OLD PLAT, —7, 49, 6, 48, 72, and c. 1-3 of 75, part 59

EWING'S ADDITION.—Lot 5, Block 27; Lot 7, Block 3; lot 4, block 27; lot 8, block 3; lot 4 block 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25 lot 1, block 4.

TABOR'S ADDITION—Lots numbered 2, 29, and 30.

They will be sold low for cash or on a credit

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

May 27, 1848. y67.

COME one come all, to Walker's New Book Store if you wish to get knowledge very cheap.

The place to buy cheap is at the Old Stand on Columbia Street.

E. D. BARTLETT & CO. are now filling up with the best and cheapest lot of

Spring and Summer Goods

ever offered in the place. They are all of the latest fashions, and will be sold unusually low: of this any one can be satisfied by calling and examining the prices.

The stock includes a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, such as French summer Cassimeres, a superior article and cheap. Plain and striped Satin Vestings, Lawns, Ginghams, &c. A large assortment of prints of all colors, Ladies' Silk Dress Goods. Large assortment ribbons, &c., in short all kinds of fancy articles.

There is no real occasion for sickness!

Dr. Ralph's Pills,

GROUNDED on the only principle on which a UNIVERSAL MEDICINE can safely and conscientiously be recommended to the world. They are fast superseding every other remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Acidity, Heartburn, Costiveness, all Impurities of the Blood, Biliousness, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, the DISEASES OF WESTERN CLIMATE, &c. The reason is obvious—they act in PERFECT ACCORDANCE WITH NATURE.

Their operation is exceedingly mild and pleasant, and if taken in accordance with the directions, which are remarkably plain and clear,

THEY CANNOT FAIL TO CURE

and to perfectly prevent diseases of every kind (see explanation of the new theory in the 'Ralphian' an invaluable paper which may be had gratis of the agents.) Their unexampled success in all the complaints of FEMALES, and those also attending pregnancy, is acknowledged by thousands.

NO FEMALE SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

Testimonials of cures, of every disease the human system is liable to, often after all other means had failed, are consequently being received at the Central Office, N. Y. City.

Price 25 cents a box, with full directions, and Family packages at $1, (in which is much saving.)

J. B. Hanna, Fort Wayne, having been appointed general agent, will supply this celebrated medicine, wholesale and retail, on the same terms as at the Central Office.

June 13, 1848. y49.

Read the following testimony from W. W. Steevens, principal of the Classical & Commercial Academy, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

"Having had repeated opportunities for the last fourteen years of witnessing the great benefits various persons have derived from the use of Doctor RALPH'S PILLS, and knowing Doctor J. RALPH to be a graduate of the University of Edinburg, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and of the Medical College of the State of New York; also a physician of *Long, Extensive and successful Practice*, I cordially recommend said Pills to all who may be afflicted with diseases for which the Pills are recommended, believing they will perform all that is promised for them if the directions for using them be strictly followed.

W. W. STEEVENS.

Fort Wayne, July, 1848.

"DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request I would state that I have used Doctor RALPH'S PILLS in my family for something like ten years and am satisfied that they are an excellent family Medicine. I have no doubt but that the use of them has at different times saved myself and family much sickness and expense.

HUGH MILLER

Townsend's Sarsaparilla

MEDICINE IN THE MOST EXTENSIVE USE OF ANY ORDINARY

This Extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times stronger, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cleanses without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.

GREAT FALL AND WINTER MEDICINE.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Full and Winter medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the poison, but it creates new, pure and rich blood, a power possessed by no other medicine. An in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of several kinds of disease; at least 20,000 of these were considerably incurable.

More than 3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism
[illegible] cases of Dyspepsia;
[illegible] cases of General Debility and Want of Energy;
[illegible] cases of the different Female Complaints;
[illegible] cases of Scorfula;
[illegible] cases of the Liver Complaint;
[illegible] cases of Diseases of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
[illegible] cases of Consumption;
And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c., &c., together with numerous cases of Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Chest, Spinal Affections, &c., &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have proof from Physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. VAN BUREN, Esq., one of the most respectable Druggists in New-York, N. Y., informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in his place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure and to the great disfaster. It is the best medicine for the preventive ever known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST YEAR,!

And removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season. It has never been known to injure in the least the most delicate child.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The editor has cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other medicines sometimes give temporary relief, this entirely eradicates it from the system, even when the limbs and bones are shockingly swollen.

Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him:

Townsend—I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and it is excellent in its effects upon a Chronic Rheumatism to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago, is a public stage. Please send me two bottles more. Take care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommend your Sarsaparilla.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Cures and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured. Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c. have been and can be cured.

Townsend—Dear Sir: Nearly twenty years ago, I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs, and affected me severely, indeed, finally, it became a constant hacking cough, not so severe as to prevent me from attending to my business. Within the last few years it increased on me gradually. At last I became reduced—I breathed with difficulty, and I was troubled with my cough much bad matter, and for the last nine months previous to using your Sarsaparilla, had regular night sweats; indeed, my friends and myself supposed that I would die with the Consumption; but I have the happiness to inform you that, to my surprise, after using three bottles of your Sarsaparilla, I find my health restored. It relieved me gradually and I am now enjoying much better health than I have before for years. I had almost entirely lost my appetite, which is also returned. You are at liberty to publish this with my name in the papers, if you choose.

My little girl, who is three years, had a very bad cough the Spring of last Winter. We became very much alarmed on her account. While using the medicine, I gave her some of it, and it soon entirely relieved her, as well as myself, and she is well now, and hearty as any child I ever saw. She was also full of little blotches; it took them away and her skin is smooth, and I am now satisfied she recovered her health from using your excellent medicine.

S. W. CONANT,
444 Bowery.

GIRLS, READ THIS.

You who have pale complexions, dull eyes, blotches on the face, rough skin, and are out of spirits, use a bottle or two of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It will cleanse your blood, remove the freckles and blotches, and give you animation, sparkling eyes, fine spirits, and beautiful complexion—all of which are of immense value to unmarried ladies.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Incorrected or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general Prostration of the System, no matter whether this result of inherent cause, or has been produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once became robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and General Debility, and suffering continually by pain and sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has affected great cures, and also hearing it recommended in such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions and gave me. In a short period it removed her complaints, and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and I recommend it to the public.

M. D. MOORE,
Cor. Grand and Lydius-sts.

Albany, August 17th, 1844.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "the turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for many of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. In fact, this medicine is invaluable for all the diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural strength—by removing the impurities of the body—not so far as to excite—by removing the impurities of the body, and so far as to produce a subsequent relaxation, strengthening the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

SCORFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scorfula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours, respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.

New York, March 1, 1847.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

H. P. PULLING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
F. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, '46.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, one of the United States Marine Corps and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly recommended the following certificate. It tells its own story:

Rahway, Jan. 25, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the Influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

C. W. McLEAN.

PILES, PILES, PILES.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is no less successful in curing this distressing complaint, than for diseases of the Blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Nervous Debility. Read the following:—

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last six or eight years past, I have been subject to severe attacks of the piles, during which I have suffered all the tortures of that complaint, and hitherto despaired of ever finding relief except in death. I have the pleasure to inform you there is yet a balm in Gilead." I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I send you this for publication, and any person you may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have received at your hands.

Yours, truly,
JOHN HALL, 69 Fulton st.

July 6, 1846.

Thomas Smith, Printer, 162 Nassau st., 3d story, cured of a long standing and aggravated case of the Piles.

For sale at the Drug Store of H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

PRINTS from 6 to 12 pence to two Shillings for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, Shot, and percussion caps water proof and common, for sale very low by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

NAILS & GLASS of all kinds, for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

BONNET Velvet and Satins, various shades and qualities, for sale by
Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

HATS & CAPS.—The largest, cheapest, and best assortment ever seen here. Caps from 9c. to $3 00. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

RIBBONS, Artificials, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings, and every thing new or tasty in the Fancy line—a large and splendid assortment. The Ladies are invited to call and examine, at E. D. BATLETT & Co's.

Queensware by the Package.

5 PACKAGES assorted Ware, with a large assortment of Common, Liverpool, Granite, and China Ware at retail by
Oct. 15, 1847 HILL, WILSON & Co.

P. P. Bailey

HAS opened his NEW WARE HOUSE on the north side of the Canal, opposite his *Hard Ware Store*, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH

For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,

OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store for the winter instead of selling, can do so at a low rate of Storage, and have the same insured against loss by fire. If the proprietor become the purchaser while the produce is in Store, in that case there will be no charge for Storage. *Cash Advances* made whenever desired in Produce in store to go forward in Spring.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. Hamilton & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
" Samuel Hanna, "
" Hugh M'Culloch, Cash'r of B'k "
" Peckham & Bradbury, *Toledo, Ohio.*
" Collins, Brown, & Co., "
" Brownlee & Brown, "
" G. S. Hazard, *Buffalo, N. Y.*
" W. S. Hawley, "
" Col. James H. Hooker, *Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Boston.*

N. B. HARDWARE BUSINESS continued as usual at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847 23.

GROCERIES.

A Full assortment of choice Family Groceries just received. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HUMPHREY & BROWN.

Marble Monuments, Tombstones &c

WE have received a large stock of MARBLE this season, for *Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops, &c*, consisting of first quality American, White Serpentine, and Italian, and are ready to do any Job in our line. Our marble this season was purchased by one of ourselves in the East, and we can sell as low and a little lower than any other establishment in the west. Persons in want of any thing in our line and the public generally are invited to call and examine our work and prices.

Shop at the old stand on the Canal west of Ewings Warehouse and the boat yard.

ROUGH MARBLE for sale to the trade at all times.

We have on hand

Cut Stone for Buildings

and do Stone Cutting and Stone Work of all kinds.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to

JAMES HUMPHREY,
JOHN BROWN.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 24th, 1847.

Dress Goods.

50 Pc's ALPACAS, Black and Colored all prices, from 2 to 10 shillings per yard *Cashmeres Delaines, Ginghams*, Black and Col'd SILKS &c., at HILL, WILSON & Co's.

Boots and Shoes.

A VERY large Assortment, including Men & Boy's coarse Boots & shoes; Ladies slippers of all kinds; Gum over shoes of all kinds; Childrens shoes—lots and stacks. The above articles we have just received, and are selling very low at the new store of

TURK & McMAXEN.

Stoves. Stoves. Stoves!

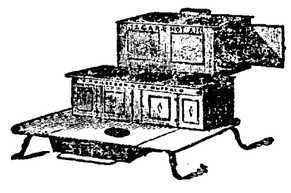
MORE of the latest styles and most improved patents in the way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, are now arriving at the Old Stand.

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertion is the proprietor of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

He now offers for sale the splendid 4 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking STOVE.



Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes to boil or bake, over any other stove in use in this or any other country.

The next is the same man's patent of 3 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plate above.

These Stoves took the first premium at a recent fair of the Erie County Agricultural society, New York.

Next comes the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, *with two ovens*, one being portable. Also, the

Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will be readily testified to, by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use,—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Knickerbacker Hot Air,

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will run quite as fast out West, as soon as it is seen and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking Stoves all sizes;
The Noncondensing Hot Air Parlor Stoves;
The Ten and Seven Plate Stoves;

All of them are made of the best and heaviest Castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire.

without breaking.

After these, comes the *Russia Sheet Iron Parlor Office Stoves*, made to order, any size that may be wanted.

TIN WARE manufactured and sold wholesale at Eastern prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call here for their supplies of this article.

Tin Plate, Sheet Copper Sheet Iron and *Block Tin* kept constantly on hand and for sale to the trade, at the New York Hardware Store, sign of the Pad Lock.

P. P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 10, 1847.

Fort Wayne Female College.

THE second Academical Term of the Fort Wayne Female College will commence on the second Monday in January, and continue sixteen weeks.

Connected with this Institution, there are three Departments: Primary, Preparatory, and Collegiate. Each student, before entering the Collegiate Department, will be required to pass a thorough and satisfactory examination in all of the studies pursued in the Preparatory Department.

Tuition, per quarter of eleven weeks, in the different Departments, as follows:—

In the Primary Department, including Reading, Orthography, first lessons in writing, Arithmetic and Geography	$2 00
In the Preparatory Departmen, including the studies of the Primary continued, together with English Grammar, History, Town's Analysis, Exercise in Composition, first lessons in Algebra, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy	3 00
In the Collegiate Department	5 00
MUSIC on the Piano Forte extra,	7 00
Drawing and Printing, "	5 00
Wax Flowers, Plain and Ornamental Needlework "	3 00

No deduction will be made for absence, except in case of Sickness.

The Tuition bills will, in all cases, be payable in advance.

SAMUEL BRENTON, Secretary

Fort Wayne, Dec. 20. 1847.

N. B. A complete course of study for the Collegiate Department will be made out during the coming Term.

CASH paid for HIDES.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of BOOTS & SHOES on an extensive scale, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. W. THARP, whose long experience and intimate acquaintance with the business, warrant them in saying that all Boots and Shoes made at this establishment will be of the best quality.

Coarse Boots, custom work, made of the best Spanish Sole Leather, warranted, offered by the case at $30,00 per dozen.

Fine custom Kip and Calf Do. proportionately low.

They have now on hand and intend keeping a full assortment of all kinds of Boots & Shoes, such as

Ladies' Calf & Kip Boots; Childrens' do.
Boys' " "
Mens' Coarse and fine Brogans.
" Fine and coarse Boots, &c., &c.

They offer to the trade, at the lowest prices *Spanish Sole, Upper LEATHER, Kip, Calf, Lining and Binding Skins*; also, a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS; PEGS of all sizes, &c., &c.

Jan. 15, 1847. 28y.

SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

THE undersigned informs the public that he has made large additions to his stock of Printing Materials, having recently received from New York a variety of beautiful new

of the latest styles, and is now enabled to execute every description of JOB PRINTING, such as

Pamphlets, Bills, Cards, Blanks, &c.

in a superior style. All orders promptly executed, on reasonable Terms. THOS. TIGAR.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

D. COOPER AYRES, M. D., *Physician and Surgeon*, will devote his entire attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in all their various branches in the city of Fort Wayne and surrounding country. He may be consulted at all hours when not professionally engaged at his Office at No. 5, Calhoun Street.

Fort Wayne, May 13, 1848. y45

J. M. KITCHEN, M. D., *Physician and Operating Surgeon*, Will attend punctually to all calls in the line of his profession, in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

He will operate for club-foot, hare-lip, cataract, cross-eyes, and all other deformities, where there may be a prospect of success.

Office with Dr. Thompson, next door to the office of Dr. Sturgis, on Columbia street.

July 15, 1847. 1y2.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, one door north of the Spencer House.

Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Columbia street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.

Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8

DR. S. S. THOMPSON, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and vicinity. All who favor him with a call may rely on prompt attention.

Office on Columbia street, one door east of the building formerly occupied by Drs. Thompson & Sturgis, where he may at all times be found when not absent on professional business. y40.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

E. A. McMAHON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Office in the second story of Evans' new Brick Store-house, on the corner of Main and Calhoun streets.

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—First door to the left, in 2d story of Smith's brick Store. Entrance on Calhoun Street. y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery*, Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne.*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Rowan, "
" Jos Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE near the Bank, north of the Treasurer's Office

D. H. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE.
COLERICK & WALPOLE, *Attorneys at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court, and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis. OFFICE—On Berry street.
April 6, 1846.

EDWARD F. COLERICK, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in North ern Indiana. OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.
Nov. 12—y.

W. SMITH & Co.

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, Ia.

DEALERS IN

Demestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIE,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.
CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

HUGH B. REED

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENUINE

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Sts,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

All articles put up at his establishment are warranted to be as represented.

Storage and Forwarding.

THE Subscribers having a large and commodious WAREHOUSE, are ready at all times, to attend to business in that line, on reasonable terms. E. D. BARTLETT.

D. NICHOLS. [1847.] P. HOAGLAND

NICHOLS & HOAGLAND,

(Successors to Nichols & Co.

Forwarding, Produce, and Commission Merchants,

At the old stand of Nichols & Co.
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Particular attention given to consignments of Wheat, Flour, and other Produce for sale in this or eastern markets, and liberal advances made, if required.

—REFER TO—

Peckham, Brown & Co.; E. Haskell & Co.; Smith, Bronson, & Co. M. L. Collins & Co. *Toledo, O.* John Hollister, Esq.; Kimberley, Pease, & Co. M. S. Hawley, ... *Buffalo.* Ayers & Tunis; Kent, Pong, & Co. *New York.* ringer & Whiteman; S. K. Hewlett; Charles McKeanell & Co ..... *Cincinnati* awes, Gray, & Co. ..... *Boston*

Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1847. y26

FT. WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed, Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.

RUDISILL & WOLKE.

March 14, 1846. y37

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

THE subscriber has been appointed an Agent of the *Protection Insurance Company*, of Hartford, Conn., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is authorized to

Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables,

and the contents of each, together with every other similar species of property

Against loss or damage by Fire.

The subscriber is also authorized to issue Policies on the most favorable terms

Against loss or damage on the cargoes of Steam, Keel, Canal, and Flat Boats, while navigating the Western Rivers, Lakes, and Canals.

On account of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said Company, they have been enabled greatly to reduce their rates of Insurance, so that now every man has an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of these destructive elements.

For terms of Insurance, apply to the subscriber, at the office, of Worthington & Hough, corner of Calhoun & Columbia Streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON.
August, 9th, 1845 Agent.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of Insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors.

Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

F. P. RANDALL.
May 5, 1847. 44tf

Consumption is cured!!

DOCTOR ROGERS'
COMPOUND

Syrup of Liverwort and Tar.

A safe and certain cure for Consumption of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Pain in the side, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Affections.

To those who have diseased Lungs—We call our earnest and sincere attention to the cases stated of the above preparation, and not put it down with other medicines, without enquiring whether there is not entire satisfactory proof of its value, that too from men of the highest standing, and who are living witnesses and can be seen. As the Physician and Medical Faculty, even their Professors have lent the aid of prejudice broken by the ASTONISHING CURES made by this GREAT REMEDY, and come out at last and give us their certificates, that there is NO MISTAKE BUT WHAT IT MAKES CURES when every thing else has failed, and that it is THE GREAT REMEDY for DISEASED LUNGS. We will give below a few remarks of the properties and extracts from the certificates, which are Extracts from the pamphlet, which can be seen in full, and the exact place where they reside, by calling on the agent where this medicine is for sale. They are from men of such high standing, that the GREATEST SKEPTIC will at once be convinced of its value.

Both Tar and Liverwort are used by the Indians, who are seldom known to die with CONSUMPTION. The celebrated Dr. Crichton of Petersburgh, Dr. Buchan of England, says there is no remedy equal to that of Tar in curing CONSUMPTION. Read a few out of the number of cures this medicine has made in *Cincinnati* alone. Dr. WILLIAM J. RICHARDS of Cincinnati, says in the case of Mr. Charles Wade, on Sixth street market space, that Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort and Tar CURED HIM, after all other remedies had failed. Mr. D. Ludlow, Race street, two doors above Fifth, says not his Doctor, but his CONSULTING PHYSICIAN had given up all hopes of his recovery, yet he was entirely cured by the use of the above MEDICINE. Mrs. Ann Childs, Sixth street, two doors west of Smith, says that she had the Consumption, and was reduced to a mere skeleton, and her cough was so distressing though under the care of a Professor in Cincinnati College, who failed to give any relief, yet this Medicine gave immediate relief, and restored her to perfect health. Mr. Gabriel Whitehead, Catharine street, half squarre below Lima, certifies that he was given up by ALL HIS FRIENDS AND PHYSICIANS, and had raised even QUARTS OF MATTER AND BLOOD FROM HIS LUNGS, and this Medicine cured him entirely in a very short time. Mr. H. Plummer, (Hatter,) Main street, between Eighth and Ninth Streets, states that his WIFE was attended by two of the best Doctors, for CONSUMPTION, for two years, and then declined attending any longer, as no more could be done. She then used two bottles of this MEDICINE which RESTORED her to HEALTH. Mr. J. Finch says he had a dreadful Cough and constantly Spitting Blood, with great Pain, though under the care of a Doctor, yet he continually got worse; but the above Medicine operated like a charm in curing him. Judge WILLIAM BURKE, late POST MASTER of Cincinnati for twenty years, says that Mr. Finch's statements are entitled to full confidence, and that he fully corroborates what he has said, by his own experience in using it. The WIFE of the Rev. G. W. MALEY of Cincinnati, says that she had been troubled with Diseased Lungs, for many years, but found the happiest effect by using the above SYRUP, and recommended it her friends. The Rev. E. W. SEHON, Rev. GEORGE WALKER, J. P. GARNISS, Esq., Col. JOHN RIDDLE, Esq., James Foster, Esq., Griffin Yeatman, Esq., E. HARRISON, Esq., D. CHURCHILL, Esq., the Township Clerk of Cincinnati, will testify to the INESTIMABLE VALUE of this Medicine for Diseased Lungs. Mrs. Rowe of Stanton Ohio, says that she was so far gone with CONSUMPTION, that her Doctor said she could not LIVE BUT ONE DAY LONGER, and that this VALUABLE SYRUP CURED HER ENTIRELY.—Dr. WILSON of Gallipolis, states that his patient, the Rev. H. WISEMAN'S WIFE, was worn out with the Pulmonary Consumption for many years, and his remedies failed to cure, yet DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR had the happiest effect.

STATEMENT OF DR. HIRAM COX,

Late PROFESSOR in the Cincinnati ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, and a Physician well known, who has an extensive practice, in relation to the cure of Miss Bell, after being given up by her and with the last stage of CONSUMPTION, by a number of the PHYSICIANS.

MR. A. L. SCOVILL—Sir—However reluctant I have been to permit my name to appear, attached to a certificate recommending Patent Medicines, Nostrums or Catholicums, I never did so from that, it may date, not only to my patrons, but to the community, and, all labored with disease requiring Cough Medicine, to state, that in three particular cases of incipient CONSUMPTION, viz: Miss Bell, step daughter of Mr. John Carr of this city, a Miss Barger, sister-in-law of Mr. V. Wundar, Butcher, and Mr. R. R. Cox, one of our City Council, that DR. ROGERS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT AND TAR operated more LIKE A SPECIFIC, than my remedy of a similar character in its operation that I have ever used in my practice. One of the cases above, viz: Miss Bell, appeared to be laboring under the LAST STAGE OF SCROFULOUS CONSUMPTION, as pronounced by several PHYSICIANS who were in attendance previous to my being called to treat the case. She is at this present time in the enjoyment of as apparently good health, and from appearance, as likely to die with any other disease, as any other young lady of this city. As it respects the health of the other cases, all the threatening pormonitory symptoms seem to have subsided from the use of a few bottles of the Syrup above.

Very Respectfully, &c.
HIRAM COX, M. D.

Cincinnati, Jan. 25th, 1847.

For sale by A. L. SCOVILL, corner of Fifth and Race streets, Cincinnati. Also by H. B. REED, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne. 6m36.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

350 ACRES of the best land in Northern Indiana, situated in Allen County, Ia., seven miles west of Fort Wayne, immediately ON THE WABASH & ERIE CANAL, well watered and timbered—is offered for sale by the subscriber on very liberal terms and prices.

Also 150 acres situated in Marion Township, nine miles south of Fort Wayne, immediately on the Piqua road.

Also the west half of the south east quarter of section 17, town 32, north of range 15 east, in Springfield township, Allen county.

And a number of other tracts in this and the adjoining counties—all of which lands are well adapted to farming purposes, and are offered on the most liberal terms. For further information call on me at the Recorders office in this city.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, May 20, 1847. tf

WANTED, 5,000 Bushels Wheat, 10 000 Flax Seed, and any kind of merchantable produce. We will buy, and pay the highest price in CASH. HILL, WILSON & Co

Notice to Farmers and PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams*, take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.
Ft. Wayne, Aug. 23d, 1847. 1y8

B. W. OAKLEY

TAKES this opportunity to inform his friends and the customers of the late firm, that he continues in the

Stove, Tin, Copper, and Iron Business

in all its various branches. He has a fine assortment of

STOVES,

consisting in part of

Imperial Air Tight
Troy do do
Washington do
Washington Imperial do } COOKING STOVES.

and AIR TIGHT PARLOR, the well known PREMIUM Troy and Buffalo *Dining Room* and *Box Stoves*.

His stock of *Box, Band, Round, Square*, and *Hoop* IRON is complete, with all the usual sizes from 4 inch to 3-16 of an inch. A good lot of NAILS, from 3d to 12d. A fine lot of HALLOW WARE, Sugar Kettles, &c, he has a few Patent CORN SHELLERS left. Those that wish to get one must call soon. He would inform the country merchants that he is now prepared to fill all orders for ware at WHOLESALE on the very best terms.

Old Pewter, Brittania, Copper and Brass; Rags, Feathers, Beeswax and Ginseng, taken in exchange for ware.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 11, 1847. 23

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

Paints, Oils, etc.

350 Kegs White Lead, Pure No. 1. 1000 lbs. White Dry Lead, Pure, 500 lbs. English Venetian Red. 600 lbs. Best Red Lead. 2 bls. Copal Varnish (Warranted.) 12 bls. Linseed Oil No. 1.

Spts. Turpentine.
Gum Copal.
Litharge.
Paris Green.
Chrome Green.
do. Yellow.
Chinese and Russ. Blue
Japan Dryer.
Coach Varnish.
Whiting and Putty.
Paint Brushes, all sizes.
Varnish "
Sand Paper,
Smalts, Blue, Red, Green & Brown.
Lamp Black.
Glazier's Diamonds.
Yellow Ochre.
Gold Leaf.
Bronze of all Colors.
Vermillion, Chinese, English and American.
Rose Pink.
Camels Hair, Sable and Badger Pencils.
Artist's Brushes.
Naples Yellow
Roman Ochre.
Indian Red.
Antwerp Blue.
Criments White.
Vandyke Brown.
King's Yellow.
Nut Oil.
Slabs and Mullers.
Ultra Marine.

With all other articles in this line for sale at the very lowest prices.

H. B. REED,
Corner Calhoun & Columbia sts.

April 1, 1848.

Just Received.

THIS day a fresh lot of Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture. Those who have used this medicine can testify to its qualities better than we can by advertising two or three columns of nonsense. For sale by

A. B. MILLER,
Sole agent for Fort Wayne.

April 29, 1848.

THE First and Second Book of History for Children and Youth, for sale by
April 29th, 1848. A. B. MILLER.

STATIONERY.

2000 Reams Cap Paper; 10,000 Quills
100 Letter " also a large stock of note and Fancy paper for sale by
C. R. WALKER.

THE latest spring Styles of PRINTS and DRESS GOODS, for sale at low prices by
C. R. WALKER.

WOODEN WARE, Willow Waggons, & Willow Cradles—splendid articles for sale by A. B. MILLER.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—The largest and best variety in town, for sale by
May 27, 1848. A. B. MILLER.

PRINCIPE, Havanna and Luna CIGARS
J. J. COLERICK.

COD FISH & HERRING—Wholesale or Retail. J. A. COLERICK.

FINE SPERM OIL, for Lamps, one dollar per gallon. J. A. COLERICK.

NO 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, an excellent article by the barrel or retail.
March 15, 1848. J. A. COLERICK.

DOUBLE REFINED LOAF SUGAR—For sale by the quantity or retail.
March 15, 1848. J. A. COLERICK.

WRAPPING PAPER from Hanna, Yandes & Williams' Paper Mill, Lafayette,—all sizes—in store and for sale at Manufacturer's prices by J. B. HANNA.

200 Lbs. Sp. Pl. INDIGO for sale cheap
H. B. REED

800 Lbs. Tartaric Acid and Sup. Carb. Soda of the best quality, for sale
H. B. REED.

300 Lbs CLOVES. Also 100 lbs. CASSIA, for sale cheap by
H. B. REED.

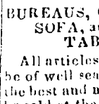
FISH OIL, Tanners Oil, and Neat's Foot Oil, by the Bbl. or gallon.
H. B. REED.

SPELLING BOOKS—Webster's and McGuffey's Elementary, for sale wholesale and retail at WALKER'S
May 13, 1848. New Book Store.

FRENCH PERFUMERY—A fresh supply Just received at WALKER'S.

New Cabinet Shop,

Main Street, one door east of the Fort Wayne Pottery.



THE Subscribers inform the public that they are carrying on the Cabinet Business as above, and keep on hand, or will make to order every variety of

BUREAUS, CABINET CHAIRS, FRENCH, SOFA, and COMMON BEDSTEADS, TABLES, STANDS, &c &c.

All articles made by them are warranted to be of well seasoned stuff, and put together in the best and most substantial manner, and will be sold at the lowest possible rates. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, to merit which no pains will be spared.

Country Produce, Lumber, &c., taken in exchange for work.

G. ORFF,
F. SCHERER.

July 2, 1847. 1y52

1847. 1847.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets,
*FORT W

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 9—No. 4. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, July 29, 1848. Whole No. 395.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—Over P. P. Bailey's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Month; Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

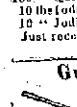
Drugs & Chemicals.

1600 ozs Quinine		125 " Turkey Opium	
300 " Silicate		150 " Yellow Barks	
500 " Pipsine		300 " ditto Powd.	
200 " Extl. Bark		200 " Blue Mass Lon don	
100 lbs Red Barks			
200 " ditto Powd.		500 " Senna Ind. & Alex.	
300 " Calomel Engl.			
500 " Aloes Sue.		200 " Sassa. Hond.	
350 " Rhubarb Powd.		103 " Spicne Powd.	
150 " Jalap Powd.		200 ozs Benzoic Acid	
100 " Quickilver		50 " Morphia Sulp. & Acet.	
10 lbs Iodin			
10 " Iodide Potassa			

Just received and for sale very low by

B. B. REED.

Gunsmithing, &c.



H. C. CAMPBELL informs the public that he has commenced business on his own account, in the shop at the west end of Columbia street, near the basin, and south of Nichols' warehouse, where he will do all kinds of work in his line, either making or repairing. NEW RIFLES made to order in the latest improved style, and warranted equal to any in the United States. Any one wanting a good gun—one he can depend on to kill or hit the mark at any distance—is invited to call and try his work.

*** *Locks repaired, Keys fitted, and all kinds of Jobbing done.*

Fort Wayne, Feb. 4, 1848, y11.

Franklin Type Foundry.

59 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

THE subscribers have taken the Type Foundry lately occupied by Robert Taylor, in the city of New York, where they are prepared to supply orders for newspaper and fancy Type, Presses, Brass Rule, Ink, Paper, Cases, Galleys, Composing Sticks, Glasses, and every article necessary for a printing office. The type which they are cast in new moulds from an entire new set of matrices, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold on accommodating terms. All the Type manufactured by us is HARD CAST. The attention of Stereotypers is particularly called to this type, which is peculiarly adapted to their purposes.—Composition Rollers cast for printers. Mr. John A. T. Overend is still engaged in superintending the manufacturing department. Proprietors of newspapers who will buy five times as much type as their bills amount, may give the above three months insertion in their papers, and send a copy containing it to the subscribers.

WHITING & TAYLOR,

(Successors of Robert Taylor)

No. 59 Gold st., corner of Ann.

CHARLES WHITING.
THEODORE TAYLOR. 3m41

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild land, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity, to procure a home.

THOS. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE.

THE Valuable Mill property belongin to Fairfield & Freeman 12 miles south of town. This property consists of a Flouring Mill with three run of stones, in good order—a first rate new Saw Mill, with a house attached to it to make shingles, lath, and put in other machinery. Also, a dwelling house, stables, a house for Country customers, and every convenience, and about 9 acres of land and another privilege on the East side of the River.—This stream affords a plenty o. water at any season of the year, and its situation makes it the best mill property in the west.

Mr. Freeman's health is so poor he cannot attend to the business, and not being competent for me to attend, as I live so far off, &c.—The payments will be easy, as I am not in want of money. I should like to have a share in the locksmith shop. Persons wishing to purchase please call on the subscriber.

ASA FAIRFIELD.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 5, 1846.

SHAWLS.—A splendid assortment of Wool Straddle, and Cashmere Shawls for sale by Oct 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

GLOVES & MITTENS—every kind. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

ZEPHYR HOODS, and Comforters, at E. D. BARTLETT & Co's

COLLINS' And Simmons' AXES for sale by S. & W. S. EBSALL.

IRON of all sorts and sizes for sale by S. & S. W. EDSALL.

WINDOW GLASS of all the largest dimensions 24 by 24, 18 by 24, 16 by 20, 12 by 18, 14 by 20, 12 by 16, &c. B. B. REED.

COTTON YARN.—Long skein of all numbers, for sale by BARNETT & NELSON. Oct. 23.

More Light.

JUST received 200 boxes Sperm and Mould Candles. S. & W. S. EBSALL

CREWELS.—Every shade and color; also variety of beautiful patterns for work.

MRS. DYKES.

Groceries.

50 Bags Rio Coffee.
20 bbls N. O. Sugar.
500 lbs. Loaf "
500 " Crushed "
500 " Pulv'd "
10 Half Chests Fresh Teas.
Pepper, Spices, &c. &c, for sale low

Oct. 15, 1847. HILL WILSON & Co

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and all kinds of VESTINGS, a good assortment for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EBSALL.

WHITE FISH.—25 bls. of White Fish, prime articles just rec'd and for sale by HILL, WILSON & CO.

Printer's Ink.

B. B. REED has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of James' superior *KEEP'S INK*, to which he invites the attention of Printers. This warranted.

Canal Certificate Lost.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the proper officer having charge of the Wabash & Erie Canal Lands east of Tippecanoe for a new certificate for the West half of the north west quarter, Section 11, Township 29, North of range 13 east, granted to me in April, 1845. Said certificate, No. 4608, having been lost or destroyed.

HENRY DROVE.

Fort Wayne, March 3, 1848. m43w35.

Notice.

THE Firm of SAMUEL HANNA & SONS was dissolved in July last. This is to give notice to all concerned, that the notes and accounts due said firm, both in this county and Noble, have been put in the hands of Mr. WM. C. TAYLOR for collection, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. Many persons owing, have been repeatedly called on for payment, and so often neglected to pay, until I have become ashamed to ask them again; but I assure all persons indebted that unless their attention is immediately directed to the subject, they will find those claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

SAMUEL HANNA.

Ft. Wayne, Nov. 29th, 1847. tf—22.

SPRING ARRIVAL

At the Farmers' Depot.

CHITTENDEN & ORFF are now receiving from New York a full and general assortment of

New Spring & Summer Goods, Fancy Articles, &c.

all of the latest styles, and best qualities, which they will sell at such prices as to maintain the wide-spread reputation of the Farmer's Depot as "The Cheap Store". The stock includes Barages, Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Ginghams; a splendid lot of Calicoes; Summer Shawls every variety—some of them very rich; Ribbons, Fancy Artificials, Trimmings of all kinds, and every thing else that a lady can wish, either for ornament or use.

For the Gentlemen, we have a grand assortment of Cassimeres, Broad Cloths, Satinetts, Jeans, Summer Goods, splendid Satin and Summer Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

Middlings cheaper than ever; a good article of yard wide for *Sixpence a yard!!* first rate dollar tight cents!! Every thing else proportionably low.

Groceries.

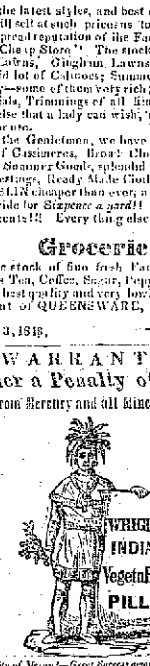
A large stock of fine fresh Family Groceries, such as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Pepper, Alspice, &c of the best quality and very low.. Also, an assortment of QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.

June 3, 1848.

WARRANTED,

Under a Penalty of $1000,

Free from Mercury and all Mineral Substances



In the City of Mexico—Great Success among the Volunteers!—Yellow Fever & High Swelling of South Carolina!—Testimony of the Public Press!—It reigns Pills Triumphant!!

Extract of a letter from the editor of the Greenville Mountaineer, S. C.

DR. W. WRIGHT—*Dear Sir*: * * * A week or two ago I sent you a Mountaineer, containing a letter from one of our Volunteers in the City of Mexico, in which he pays WRIGHTS INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS a handsome notice of their efficacy, the highest meed of praise I have ever known a medicine to receive. The Volunteer, William W. Goodlett, Esq., is a gentleman of fine standing—an accomplished and well educated man, and was recently

HIGH SHERIFF

of this District. By one of your subscribers residing in a Charleston paper, I happened to notice the location of your office and through curiosity to see an article so highly of value to regard to your medicine, then first I read the paper.

The following is an extract from the letter referred to above:

"My health is very fair improving. I procured, a few days ago some of Dr. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, and they have acted on me certain

LIKE MAGIC!!

Then it appears that the brave and patriotic Volunteers who have gone to Mexico to defend the rights and honor of their country already begin to realize the extraordinary value of this incomparable medicine. Long life to them!

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

Printers and editors are notoriously shy of "quackery" medicines, as they call them, though they will advertise them when they get paid for it. They seem to be the last interested in the matter, and even then, often they were well satisfied that the medicine was "made to take." Under these circumstances, it is uncommon complisment when they pay when they express themselves as follows:

[*From the Delaware Express, Del., N. Y.*]

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.—Although not particularly friendly to patent medicines, we must confess that we have become a convert to these pills, having had an opportunity on ourselves to test their efficacy. They are indeed a fine gentle medicine, one or two will be found mild though effective. Where *Blue Pills* and drastic laxatives accumulated, and more through medicine is required, a dose of three or four of these pills taken at night, will be found effectual in cleansing the stomach and restoring the bowels to a healthy state. We speak from experience; and take pleasure commending the pills to the public.

[*From the Boston Daily Times.*]

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.—Of all the public advertisements of the day, we know of none that we can more safely recommend for the relief that itself is sure to, than the Pills that are sold at the depot of the North American College of Health, No. 198 Washington Street, Boston. Several instances we know of where they have been used in families with the highest satisfaction; and no longer ago than yesterday, we heard an eminent physician of this city recommend them in high terms.

☞ EXTRACT OF A LETTER from the Editor of the Spiritual Philosopher, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. WRIGHT—Dear Sir: * * * There is a great call for your useful medicine in this part of the country. Two years ago I took a few boxes from Mr. Hoinscom, your Agent in New Orleans, for my own use. But, as nobody at that time knew of the world-renowned, I was importuned for them till there were none left, and one person, to whom I gave up one half dozen boxes for $3.75, heard nothing from them out again, for a special fee, at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a box!

☞ EXTRACT OF A LETTER from the Editor of the Wayne County Record, Ind.

DR. WRIGHT—* * * Your Pills sell very well here. I have used them in my own family, and they have given very general satisfaction.

☞ EXTRACT OF A LETTER from the Editor of the Plymouth Chronicle, Pa.

DR. WRIGHT—Dear Sir: * * * I have myself used your Pills, and am satisfied of their beneficial effects in various diseases.

HORRIBLE MISTAKES!!

Are sometimes made by confounding our medicine with others, or by purchasing worthless imitations. Especially horrible are those mistakes which are made by supposing that all Pills are alike, and that therefore, it is indifferent which are taken and if one kind is bad all are bad together. This is a very great mistake. There is as much difference between WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS and other articles, as between midnight and noonday!. We do not wish any to take our word merely for this statement. Let any one, having taken other medicines, try this. Nothing more will be necessary.

If any persons have been deluding by a counterfeit Wright, as it does sometimes happen, it would remove the nature of the medicine. Rather they are generally mistaken. Without the sugar these articles have nothing to recommend them, and would not sell a single box. But with the sugar, and WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, they are similar to WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, for gain a temporary notoriety. Unless they are, in short, a cheating, of whom the public should steer sufficiently clear.

Let it be remembered that WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are prepared with special reference to the laws governing the human body. Consequently, they are always good, always safe, always effective in treating out disease. Every family should keep them at hand.

A WORD TO EMIGRANTS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!—You have come into a new country and a new climate. The extremes of heat and cold will try your constitutions considerably. Three great enemies you will have to avoid: The southern consumption, the northern fever, and the western pulmonia. These three are the prevailing diseases of this country. Now how will you avoid them? We will tell you: Be careful and cleanly in your habits; choose high grounds for your dwellings; avoid exposure to the night air; and, above all, have on hand WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS constantly by you. When you feel particularly out of sorts, a dose of this medicine will hardly fail to give relief. And when you get down sick, no other pills are wanted. Use the Pills according to directions and success is certain.

Agents in Allen County—Turk, Hoffman & Co, Fort Wayne. A. D. Miller, New Haven. J. B. Hanna, Hunter town.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS!

Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outer appearance, the original article. The safest course is to purchase from the agents only, or one of whom will be found in every town or county in the State.

☞ Office devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race st., Philadelphia; 280 Greenwich st., New York, and 136 Tremont st., Boston. 1y

FOREIGN NEWS.

INSURRECTION IN PARIS.

Four Days Obstinate Fighting.—Dreadful Loss of Life.—The Republic Triumphant.

[*From Wilmer & Smith's European Times, July 1.*]

Over and over again have we pointed out that the labor question would lead to some appalling results in Paris, and it is now our painful duty to describe one of the most frightful intestine conflicts which has ever been recorded in history. The massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572, the commotions which took place during the revolutionary period from 1789 to 1795—the three days of 1830; or the last revolution four months ago, have all been surpassed by the present insurrection in horrible atrocity and devastating carnage.

In our last number we mentioned that the laboring classes were assembling in great numbers in the eastern part of Paris, and that some were proceeding to the National Assembly. A deputation of five *ouvriers* having waited upon M. Marie, at the Luxembourg, he listened to their grievances, but observing that their spokesman had been an active party in the affair of the 15th May, said to the men, "You are not the slaves of this man—you can state your own grievances." This expression was perverted amongst the workmen, that Marie had called them "slaves," and seems to have been the signal for the conspirators, who had organised a vast movement, to commence their operations.

On Thursday night, the 23d inst., the first barricades were raised, and the troops and the National Guards called out. On Friday the insurgents, for by that time the movement had assumed all the character of an open insurrection, possessed themselves of all that portion of the right bank of the river Seine, stretching from the Faubourg St. Antoine to the river, whilst on the left bank they occupied all that populous portion called the City, the Faubourg St. Marcel, St. Victor, and the lower quarter of St. Jacques. On Friday there were partial conflicts but the insurgents seemed to be occupied more at fortifying their positions than in actually fighting; but whatever successes the Government troops may have had in various quarters, where conflicts took place, as at St. Denuis and St. Martin, it now appears that the enthusiastic courage of the insurgents repulsed them, and even beat them in other parts of the city.

Lamartine rode with the staff of Cavaignac through Paris to quell the insurrection; but it was evident that nothing but the power of arms could compel the insurgents to yield.—The Government forces were divided into 3 divisions; and large masses of troops were brought to bear with artillery upon the positions of the insurgents; but still Friday passed, and the insurrection had evidently gathered strength.

On Saturday, the National Assembly declared itself in permanence, and Paris was placed in a state of siege. The Executive power was delegated absolutely to General Cavaignac; and at half past one the members of the Lamartine Government resigned. They declared that they should have been wanting in their duties and honor had they withdrawn before a sedition or a public peril. They only withdrew before a vote of the Assembly. Reports poured in every hour to the Assembly; and as the intelligence arrived of the slaughter of the National Guards, and the fall of one General after another, who was either killed or wounded by the insurgents, the sensation became deep and alarming.

Various proclamations were issued by Gen. Cavaignac to induce the insurgents to lay down their arms, but to no effect. The whole of Saturday was employed in desperate fighting on both sides. Except a lull during a frightful thunder storm in the afternoon of Friday, the conflicts were without intermission. On Saturday, however, the carnage and battles on the south of the river were horrible. During the whole of Friday night, and until three o'clock on Saturday, the roar of the artillery, and the noise of musketry, were incessant.

In this frightful state of things the Assembly betrayed not a little alarm. Deputations from the Assembly were proposed to go and entreat combatants to close this fatricidal strife but all the successive reports proved that the insurgents were bent upon only yielding up the struggle with their lives; and their valor was only surpassed by their desperate resolution.

On Saturday night, at eight o'clock, the capital was in an awful state. Fighting continued with unabated fury. Large masses of troops poured in from all the neighboring departments; but still the insurgents, having rendered their positions almost impregnable, resisted, more or less effectually, all the forces which could be brought against them. The *red flag*, the banner of the *Republique Democratique et Sociale*, was hoisted by the insurgents.

On Sunday morning, at the meeting of the National Assembly, the President announced that the Government forces had completely succeeded in suppressing the insurrection on the left bank of the river, after a frightful sacrifice of human life; and that General Cavaignac had given the insurgents on the right bank till ten o'clock to surrender; when, if they did not lay down their arms, he would storm their intrenchments in the Faubourg St. Antoine, where they were now driven, and put the whole to the sword. The heaviest artillery had been brought to bear upon them, and little doubt could be entertained that the insurrection would be put down.

The hope thus held out of the termination of the insurrection was not, however, realized.—The fighting continued the whole of Sunday, with a fearful loss of life, especially to the National Guards. On Monday, the reinforcements General Lamoricière had received from General Cavaignac enabled him to beat in the insurgents in the eastern part of the city; and although reduced to extremities, they still fought with incredible valor. It was thought on Monday morning early, that they would surrender; but again the hope thus held out of the termination of the insurrection was not immediately realized.

At half-past ten on Monday, the fighting was resumed; and it was only after a frightful struggle of about two or more hours that the government troops everywhere prevailed; and the heart of the insurrection being broken, the insurgents were either shot, taken prisoners, or fled into the country, in the direction towards Vincennes. The eastern quarters, comprising the faubourgs St. Antoine, du Temple, Menilmontant, and Popincourt were the last subdued. The last band took refuge in the celebrated cemetery of Pere la Chaise, but the Garde Mobile hunted them even from this sanctuary, and they were scattered in the neighboring fields. On Tuesday, the insurrection was definitely quelled.

The loss of life in this most unexampled conflict has been terrific. We are afraid that the predominating loss will be found to be far greater on the side of the soldiery than of the insurgents. No fewer than fourteen general officers have been put *hors du combat*, a greater loss than in the most splendid engagements of Napoleon. Amongst those who fell are General Negrier and Generals Duert and Bréa; Generals Charbonnel and Renaule, and others, severely wounded. Four of five members of the National Assembly are among the killed, and as many more wounded.

But perhaps the most touching death is that of the Archbishop of Paris. The venerable prelate, on Sunday volunteered to go to the insurgents as a messenger of peace. Cavaignac said that such a step was full of danger, but this Christian pastor persisted. He adverted, attended by his two vicars, towards the barricades with an olive branch borne before him, when he was ruthlessly shot in his groin, and fell mortally wounded. The venerable patient was carried by the insurgents to the nearest hospital in St. Antoine, where he received the last sacraments, languished, and has since died.

It will probably be never correctly ascertained to what extent the sacrifice of human life in this fearful struggle has reached. Some compute the loss on the side of the troops at from five to ten thousand slain, but we hope this is exaggerated. The number of prisoners captured of the insurgents exceeds five thousand. All the prisons are filled, as well as the dungeons and vaults of the Tuilleries, the Louvre, Palais Royal, the Chamber of Deputies, and the Hotel de Ville. A military commission has already been appointed to try such as were found with arms in their hands; and they will probably be deported to the Marquesas Islands, or some transatlantic French colony. A decree has been proposed with that object.

We have not space to record many acts of individual heroism. Many soldiers were boys, exhibited sublime courage. On the other hand, the savage cruelty with which the insurgents waged war almost exceeds belief.—They tortured some of their prisoners, cut off their hands and feet, and inflicted barbarities worthy of savages. The women were hired to poison the wine sold to soldiers, who drank it, reeled, and died. We would gladly turn from the details of the awful deeds which have been perpetrated. It seems to be believed generally, that if the insurgents had succeeded in following up their most admirably managed plan of operations, and having advanced their lines and possessed themselves of the Hotel de Ville, and followed up their successes along the two banks of the river, that the whole city would have been given up to pillage: indeed the words "PILLAGE AND RAPIN" are said to have been inscribed on one of their banners. Not less than 30,000 stand of arms have been seized and captured in the faubourg St. Antoine alone.

Our readers will naturally ask where did all these arms come from? who organised this conspiracy? whence did the funds proceed which, it is asserted, were scattered so liberally amongst the populace in order to lash their courage up to the highest point of daring.—No one believes that the legitimists furnished the means; Prince Louis Bonaparte has not the requisite command of money; and, indeed, his name was not even whispered throughout the whole of this eventful period. It is not doubted that the means came from persons within the National Assembly. No one dares to name any particular parties, but they are declared to be the same who set up the affair of the 15th May, and when M. Flocon is the mildest of the fearful struggle on Saturday last, endeavored to raise a feeling against strangers by his vile insinuations that it was foreign gold which was circulated to overthrow the Republic, he perhaps of all men knew from what quarter it proceeded.

Contrary to general expectation, the prices have been generally quiet. The only exceptions have been the Mareadilles; an *émeute* broke out there on the 22d, barricades were formed, and after the loss of about 50 National Guards, killed by the insurgents, the barricades were successively carried, and the movement put down.

Our latest advices from Paris describe some frightful scenes of large bodies of prisoners being shot in various attempts to escape. The National Assembly seems worn up to a high state of excitement. Upon the debate, if it may be so called, on the decree to transport the live or six thousand prisoners taken, Cavaignac burst into a loud imprecation against their cruelty; and from the tone of the speakers no doubt exists in our minds that the insurgents were supported by the Mountagnards of the Assembly. Already several Legions of the National Guards have been disarmed by Cavaignac; he has been empowered to form a new Ministry, the list of which will be found in another column.

Bastide, it is said, will continue Foreign Minister; but General Cavaignac will have a heavy task to reduce every thing to order.—The Assembly, when he proposed to yield up his authority, was thrown into frightful alarm.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY. On the 26th ultimo, the General Assembly after receiving from General Cavaignac a surrender of the powers entrusted to him, conferred on him the Executive power, with the title of President of the council of ministers, and with authority to appoint the cabinet. The following is the cabinet thus appointed:

Cavaignac, President; Bethmont, Justice; Bastide, Foreign Affairs; Sevard, Home Department; Lamoricière, War; Le Flanc, Marine; Goudchaux, Finance; Recad, Public Works; Tourcs, Commerce.

General Cavaignac had appointed General Changarnier commander-in-chief of the National Guards, and General Bedeau, governor of Paris.

Willmer's Times in a postscript, states that M. Bastide has been made minister of the Marine in place of Le Blanc resigned, and Recibiche minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. Marie, late member of the Executive government, had been appointed President of the Assembly, by a vote of 414 to 257 for M. Dufaure.

Assassinations take place in great numbers in the quarters where the disgruntled population reside, and generally at night in the streets.

The insurgents although conquered are by no means subdued, and it is not improbable but that they may attempt to renew the struggle. At present, however, they confine their attempts to plunning and secret murders.

Courts-martial were being held on the prisoners as rapidly as possible.

The exact number killed and wounded varies materially. Some accounts give 35,000 as the total killed and wounded on both sides, whilst others give only 10,000. The number will, we have no doubt, exceed 15,000. Only 40,000 insurgents, it now appears, were engaged in the struggle.

Strange rumors are afloat that, ere a week elapses, M. Monnantine, Ledru Rollin, Louis Blanc, Caussidiere, and Lagrange, will be arrested. It is impossible to vouch for their accuracy.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA.—These afflicted with this disease, by procuring a piece of the root of genuine Turkey Rhubarb, and chewing a piece of the size of a cherry-stone once or twice through the day, will find certain relief. If the rhubarb be the genuine article the remedy is almost sure to whatever stage the disease may be.

A TALE OF CRIME AND DEATH.—A correspondent of the Milford (N. H.) Mirror relates the following particulars of a sad case of murder and suicide.

About two years ago a wealthy and influential widower of forty-five, named Dr. Me——, of Chelsea, hired an amiable and beautiful girl of eighteen, named Mary T——, to assume the care of his children and household. A few months after they were seen to ride away together, and in the next Woodstock paper appeared an announcement that they had been married in that place by an Episcopal clergyman. They returned as man and wife, and have so lived until a short time since, when Dr. Mc—— dismissed the unfortunate woman from his house, alleging that they had never been married! Whether she had actually been deceived by a sham marriage, or had consented to a deceit in order to save her from inevitable shame, cannot be ascertained.

A poor victim, driven in disgrace from the house from which she had so long been regarded as a virtuous wife, and thus rendered an outcast from society, dared not return to her relatives. She returned at length by night to the house of her destroyer, and begged piteously for shelter and protection, declaring that she had wandered long without food and was starving. At length the door was opened to her, from the dread of attracting the attention of the neighborhood. She was fed and turned away, with strict orders never to show herself there again. She left—but where could she go? All day she wandered in the woods and lodges adjacent; and in the night, faint and shivering, she crept back to the only place where she could claim protection, and cried for a home. She was repelled; but the noise crossed the neighbors, who insisted that she should be allowed a shelter. It was agreed that she might stay that night, but should leave in the morning, a neighbor promising to take her to her nearest relatives. "I will go if alive," was the only promise that could be extorted from her. She went to her room, and the next morning was found in it—DEAD! Deserted, lonelhood, despairing, without a friend or a hope in the world, the wretched victim had committed suicide.

SHAMEFUL DOINGS.—We have before mentioned that a bottle of vitriol was last week thrown into the window of a room where several ladies of Mr. Mason's family, at Providence, R. I., were sitting. An attempt to murder Mr. Mason and his family was made on Wednesday night. A quantity of gun powder or gun-cotton was inserted between the walls of his house and that of an adjoining building, and fired. The explosion tore to pieces the side-walls of both houses and broke nearly all the glass in the buildings in the neighborhood, in some cases driving in the sashes entire. A man named Calder, who was passing at the time of the explosion, was severely burned by the falling fragments.—The inmates of the house escaped.

☞ The imposing ceremony of laying the corner stone of the great national monument to the memory of Washington was performed at the National Capital on the 4th of July. It is peculiarly appropriate that it should be upon that day. The concourse of citizens and strangers is said never to have been larger in that city than on this occasion. The scene is represented as thrilling and impressive beyond description. The oration was pronounced by Mr. Winthrop, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and was worthy of the occasion. *Indiana State Sentinel.*

Affection of the Mexican Indians for the Americans.—On the departure of our army from Mexico, the Indian—who constitute nearly the whole laboring population—exhibited their sorrow and regret in the most touching and affecting manner. The sojourn of our army in Mexico has relieved these poor and long-suffering people of many oppressions and taxes to which they have long been subjected. They are the producers and industrious of the country, and hitherto have contributed, through the Alcaldes, and other taxes, to support the extravagant government of Mexico. As our army passed out of their towns, crowds of those poor people surrounded our troops, and threw bouquets and fruit to the soldiers, many of them wept most piteously, crying out that they had lost their only friends.

This feeling will inevitably arouse the Indians, who compose six eighths of the population of Mexico, to resistance and rebellion against the authorities of that country.—*N. O. Delta, June 27.*

A NAVAL NOVELTY.—The United States Revenue Cutters (iron steamers) Dallas and Jefferson, both built on the Lakes, have arrived at Montreal, Canada, en route to our Atlantic ports. This is certainly a novel exploit of the navigation of the rapids of the St. Lawrence by steam.

Fillmore, the Author of the Tariff of 1842.—By degrees Mr. Fillmore's claims to popular support are becoming known. One of the last is contained in the following resolution, passed a few evenings ago by the federalists of Duck warden, senator Gibbins in the chair. There is a freshness in all this, which we hugely admire. We presume Pennsylvania will next be called upon to vote Mr. Fillmore into office, because he was the champion of the Bankrupt Law, and bitterly opposed its repeal, and because he was the malignant adversary of retaining the Judge Hall fine to the illustrious Jackson. What, by-the-way, will the Charleston Mercury, the Florida News, and other southern papers, that will not support General Cass, say to this new appeal for the vote of the slaveholding and cotton planting states? Here is this precious resolution:

Resolved, That we receive with profound satisfaction, the nomination of Millard Fillmore, of New York, as the whig candidate for the Vice Presidency; that Pennsylvania owes him a debt of gratitude for his zealous and successful efforts to protect the labor of her citizens, and the productions of her soil and her mines, by the Tariff of 1842, of which he was the chief author.—*Pennsylvanian.*

What is the Issue.—Whig leaders and their editors contend that Gen. Taylor is the only man they desire to place in the Presidential chair; and that they do not care what his principles are, for they take him not on account of his political principles, but because he is not known as a firm and devoted whig. This is the substance of whig argument, a daily draft out to an admiring world! But, what is the real issue? It is plainly this—Federalists have proven themselves to be traitors to their country, and wish to hide their guilty heads behind Gen. Taylor. We expect to their dodging. It is their conduct and that of the democratic party which form the elements of dispute. They must face the fire. The conduct of whig leaders is either to be approved or condemned. The American people have the matter to decide; and they must say whether patriots or traitors are most worthy of being trusted with the political power of the country.—*Ibid.*

FOR WHOM WILL INDIANA GIVE HER VOTE.—It is vain to make predictions without some reasons for them. We venture to predict that Cass and Butler will carry this State by a majority of 6,000. Now, for our reasons:—The politics of Indiana has been democratic for the last six years. By the past, we judge of the future—therefore, it is likely that she will prove true to the cause in the present campaign. We believe that the whig party of this State,—i. e., the old Harry Clay party cannot and will not support Gen. Taylor with the same enthusiasm they did the Ashlander in '44. We beat Clay then, and of course it is more probable that we shall beat Taylor now. Gen. Taylor's personal unpopularity will help in his defeat. By this, we mean that he hath called down upon his head the expressed censures of our citizens, EN MASSE, and of our gallant soldiers, whom he has suffered to be disgraced. As a man, he hath lost the respect of our citizens. As a soldier, he hath lost that character for magnanimity which a hero should possess, by planting a foul plot upon the name and character of Indiana, by letting it become a matter of history, that her noblest sons fled like cowards from the battle ground. It was heralded forth upon the winds that they were cowards,—dastardly cowards!! It was endorsed by thousands, and the finger of scorn was pointed at these brave men. It was afterwards found out to be a lie. Gen. Taylor's official report, which is a part of our country's record, stamped the lie as truth, and gave it to the world to witness. He knows that injustice has been accomplished towards the 2d regiment and with one moment's toil could he wipe out this disgrace—But he refuses to do it. For this he is guilty before our State, and as surely as we have the calamity, we will proudly reject the author by our votes—These are the grounds of our prediction. There is one fact which augurs well for our success. Clay whigs, those who love principle better than availability, spurn the nomination of Taylor. They proclaim the party dissolved—that they have abandoned their principles—that they have yielded their liberties to slave power, &c. Which these sentiments, they loudly declare their independence. Indiana will be true to her honor as it is now identified with the democratic cause. *Indiana Register.*

TRUE FEDERALISM. General Bowman, of Pittsburgh, in a recent speech at a democratic meeting in that city, asked very emphatically and properly, What is the laboring man to gain by a change in the general administration? and he very happily illustrated and answered the question by a case in point—We copy from the Post—*Nashville Union.*

"He said, that only a day or two since, he was in a shop of a worthy mechanic of this city, and while engaged in conversation with him, a man called in and proposed purchasing some of the articles which he had for sale—The mechanic asked him, the price was agreed upon, and the money was about to be paid, when the purchaser commenced a conversation about political affairs. He made many inquiries of the mechanic, which were all answered satisfactorily, and concluded by asking where he was from, and what were his politics. The mechanic answered, "I am an Irishman; I have been thirteen years in this country, and ever since I have had a vote, I have voted the democratic ticket!" This was enough for the *patriotic, liberal-minded, and liberty-loving federalist.* He put up his pocket book, already in his hand to pay for his purchases, left the shop, and never returned to get the articles he had bargained for. This is a specimen of the usage but too commonly exercised by the leading men of the federal party to our adopted fellow citizens; and still those men pretend to be the friends of the poor man, the lovers of law, order, and liberty!—Our upon such consummate hypocrisy, such shallow pated attempts at deception. Most truly did the speaker say that if the working men of our country wished to secure their best interest they must undeviatingly sustain the principles of the democratic party—the principles of Jefferson and Jackson."

"THE ANGLO-SAXON."

It is a fact worthy of note, (says the New York Evening Post,) that the "Anglo Saxon," in Phonetic type, published in the city by Andrew Jackson Davis, has attained the circulation of 2,000 copies weekly, in little more than one year from its establishment.—This is certainly a fact which attempts to monopolize our language, show that we have overlooked, and, so far, decidedly one of the most successful. Phonography and Phonotypy together constitute what is known as "the Language Reform," or cube Writing and Spelling Reformation."

Phonography, a kind of rapid and scientific short hand, is rapidly coming into use for verbatim reporting, and even for letter writing.—It is undoubtedly the most perfect system of writing ever invented. The most obvious and immediate use of Phonotypy, is its influence in correcting false habits of pronunciation.—A year's reading of "The Anglo-Saxon," for this purpose only, must be worth far more, as a means of family use, than its subscription price of *two dollars*, and even more than years of systematic study, devoted to pronouncing dictionaries. Children read the paper at once, prompted by mere curiosity at its novelty; and incidently they learn the true pronunciation of every word in the language.—Phonotypy being an exact representation of speech. We wish the enterprising editors and conductors of "The Anglo-Saxon" even more triumphant success in future.

PRACTICAL JOKES.—So much condemned by some too rigid moralists, are frequently provocative of much amusement, without any improper effects, and such we esteem the following of "City Item" birth and extraction.

We know a friend in the South—a family man—who always insisted that babies were nondescripts and resemble nothing in particular, and very little in general. On the birth of his seventh child, all the old women acquaintances came rushing in to see the *dear infant*, and to congratulate the happy parents upon the event. Our friend anticipated the visit, and instead of having the child prepared for it, he made a servant bring in a suckling pig, and dressing it up in swaddling clothes, and covering its face he laid it in the place the real child should have occupied. The ladies were introduced into the apartment and gently approached the bed; the coverings were turned down, and a portion of the face of the little *greenhorn* was exposed.

"Bless my soul!" cried one of the ladies, "what a remarkably child."

"So very interesting," said a second.

"And so good natured!" observed a third as she commenced toying with it.

"And how very like," a fourth remarked, "how very like its father!"

They were all immediately struck with the observation, and exclaimed—

"The very image of his father!"

The flattered parent rushed out of the room, convulsed with laughter, leaving the old women to discover their mistake.

THE IRISH REPEALERS IN NEW YORK are holding mass meetings this week. On Monday evening they adopted an address to the friends of Ireland, in which occur the following significant passages:

"Ireland will be driven by the British Government to the battle-field in less than three months. Of this we are authoritatively advised.

"When the fruits of Irish earth and Irish labor are reaped—the rightful food of the Irish people—the soldiers and police of England will attempt to carry them away.

"The people of Ireland have determined never again to 'starve in the midst of plenty;' they have resolved—the majority of their Clergy concurring—to keep their food by force of arms for their own subsistence. This issue will bring on the struggle, and we again warn you of its most certain approach.

"Therefore, we urge our friends in every city and hamlet of this great Republic to form Military Clubs, and to select from among the men that may offer the most fitting to send immediately to Ireland. Each man will cost the Clubs near the Atlantic cities about $35 to transport to Ireland and maintain there for two months. Clubs formed in the west will have to pay more. We shall give them all necessary advice and co-operation.

"We have already sent to Ireland several small delegations who will find quarters and friends among the people for those who may follow. We are sending more, and shall not cease till we have established a net work throughout Ireland to be moved by one experienced hand when the people are attacked."

"Birds of a Feather."—Jus W. Taylor, the self-appointed delegate from Olin to the Van Buren deserters' convention, and who was a burning and shining light in that body, has addressed the Hon. *John P. Hale*, the abolitionist candidate for the presidency, leading him as a champion of "constitutional freedom" and inviting him to visit Cincinnati, "We long to take you by the hand," says the Van Buren journal from Cincinnati, and his associates.—Mr. Hale replies that he will come, if possible, at the same time thanking them for *their approval of his course*, and promising to push on his abolition agitations. *Van Buren and Hale*, is a rare team. There are those who would have thought it an impossible affiliation. But Ambition and Revenge, like Misery, make strange bed-fellows.—*Albany Argus.*

Indiana Volunteers.—Some four companies of the Indiana Volunteers, 6th regiment, have arrived and encamped at Madison. We understand that the balance of the regiment were daily expected, as also all or a part of the 5th. They are to be mustered out of service at that point,

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. Lewis Cass,

OF MICHIGAN.

VICE PRESIDENT,

Gen. W. O. Butler,

OF KENTUCKY.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

—ANTI-MASONIC.—

ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey County.
EBENEZER M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Elkhart county.

DISTRICT.

1. NATHANIEL ALBERTSON, of Harrison county.
2. CYRUS L. DUNHAM, of Washington county.
3. WILLIAM M. McCARTY, of Franklin county.
4. CHARLES H. TEST, of Wayne county.
5. JAMES RITCHEY, of Johnson county.
6. GEORGE W. CARR, of Lawrence county.
7. JAMES M. HANNA, of Clay county.
8. DANIEL MACE, of Tippecanoe county.
9. GRAHAM N. FITCH, of Cass county.
10. ANDREW J. DARLAN, of Grant county.

Allen County Democratic Nominations.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

E. A. McMAHON.

SHERIFF,

S. S. MORSS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER 2D DISTRICT,

HENRY RUDISILL.

CORONER,

PETER TIMMONS.

Allen County Democratic Central Committee.

S. C. FREEMAN, F. P. RANDALL
THOS. TIGAR, M. JENKINSON,
W. S. REED, R. McDONALD.
S. WHEELER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1848.

SPEECH.—E. A. McMahon, candidate for Representative, will address his fellow citizens at the Court House, on Saturday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock.

CONGRESS.—This august body is still drawing its eight dollars a day. Its attention is chiefly engrossed by the subject of President-making.

In the Senate the subject of the new territories has, on motion of Mr. Clayton, been referred to a select committee of eight—Messrs. Clayton of Delaware, Calhoun of South Carolina, Phelps of Vermont, Dickinson of New York, Bright of Indiana, Underwood of Kentucky, Atchinson of Missouri, and Clarke of Rhode Island.

CONTEMPTIBLE.—We are informed that certain whigs in this city are busily engaged in proclaiming to all citizens from the country with whom they come in contact, that they are going to vote for Mr. McMahon for Representative, because he will vote for the repeal of the law which provides that debtors shall only be sued in the townships in which they reside. This is a miserable falsehood from beginning to end, and those who use it know it to be such. Mr. McMahon is well known to be opposed to the repeal of the law in question, and has so stated whenever the subject has been introduced in his presence; and so far from these whiggies intending to vote for Mr. McMahon, they are using this very falsehood for the express purpose of defeating him. It is natural to look for all manner of tricks from the whigs at election times, as trickery is about the only principle they now profess; but this attempt to defeat Mr. McMahon by charging him with being in favor of a pet scheme of their own, exceeds in meanness what we had looked for even from them. Instead of being in favor of repealing the law in question, it is well known that Mr. McMahon is opposed to all centralization of power in the hands of the pampered officials in this place, and in favor of every township having the exclusive management of its own affairs as far as practicable; and to this in a great measure is owing the active labors of office holders and others to defeat him.

To our country friends we would say—listen to no stories you may hear in this city against your candidates; they are all weak inventions of the enemy and should be treated accordingly. Go to the polls on the election morning and vote the democratic ticket, and then you can return to your homes with the proud consciousness that you have done your duty to yourselves and your country, aided in the election of good and suitable men to fill your offices, and disconcerted the cunning plans of those who seek to deceive and cheat you out of your votes.

VOLUNTEER COMPANY.—The young men of our city are making arrangements to form a volunteer company. A large number have already signified their intention to join. The arrangements are so far made, and the prospect of success is so flattering, that a meeting is called at the Court House next Monday evening to organize. We trust it may be well attended, and that the company may be at once formed. Fort Wayne ought to have at least one good company; and from what we hear of those who have originated the present movement we feel confident that they will not fail in their endeavors.

GENERAL McCARTY.—The Jeffersonian says that General Jonathan McCarty was to address the democrats of Union County on Wednesday. The same paper adds—"the old horse is here on a visit from Iowa, and is doing a land office business in favor of Cass and Butler!" The General was one of the Harrison state electors in 1840.

He is expected here in a day or two; and we hope may be prevailed on to treat his old whig friends to a speech.

General Taylor abandoned by the Whigs in Union County.—The Richmond Jeffersonian gives an account of the proceedings of the whig convention in Union county. Speeches were made by whigs who stated that they would not support General Taylor, and Dr. Starbuck, a man who is openly pledged to vote against Taylor, and who is a delegate to the Free Soil Convention, was nominated for Representative. An attempt was made to call up a Taylor speaker, but to keep him from speaking the convention adjourned without passing any resolution or making any demonstration in favor of the general.

Taylorism does not flourish much among the whigs in that region. Old Rough & Ready will not poll half the usual whig strength in the Wayne district; and if a ticket be formed for the Free Soil Candidate in this state, the Whigs will be beaten ten or twelve thousand.

The Times seeks to screen Mr. Parker from the consequences of introducing the famous Morris Fraud Bill, by stating that Mr. Rockhill voted for it in the Senate.—This is a poor excuse. The bill it is well known passed the Senate at the close of the session, and having been introduced by Mr Parker, whose constituents were so much interested in the subject of canal lands, was presumed to be all correct, as no one could suppose that he would introduce a bill on such a subject, without he knew something of its nature and objects. It was consequently allowed to pass without debate, or any examination into its provisions.

In alluding to this matter last week, we did not wish to be understood as even hinting that Mr. Parker had the least criminal participation in the schemes of the pious gentleman who framed it. We never for a moment suspected any thing of the kind.—We merely alluded to it, to awaken a little reflection in the minds of our citizens as to the nature of his claims to be returned to the Legislature year after year, as if there were no other person in Allen County capable of representing us. What must be thought of the citizens of Allen County if the man who introduced a bill to enable a gang of heartless scoundrels to rob many of our citizens, himself among the number, of their homes and farms, is to be considered (as the Times says) "the best man among them for that station."

While on the subject of Mr. Parker's qualifications, it may not be amiss to show our readers how he is looked upon by those who having had opportunities of watching his course in the Legislature, and who being political friends of his, cannot be suspected of having an unfavorable bias. In doing this, we disclaim all unfriendly feelings towards Mr. Parker—personally, we esteem him as highly as does any of his numerous friends; but when we see designing men seek to take advantage of his popularity, and even against his own desire, force him into the Legislature, we deem it our duty to ask our fellow citizens, and especially those democrats who have voted for him, to examine his claims to their support.

The Indiana State Journal, a whig paper printed at Indianapolis, thus speaks of Mr. Parker's nomination.—We copy from the Times of last week:

"☞ The whigs of Allen County have nominated CHRISTIAN PARKER as their candidate for re-election. If the people of Allen could have seen themselves, as represented in the last Legislature, as others saw them, we opine they would make a struggle to redeem their character."—*Indiana Journal.*

Now, when the leading whig paper in the State, and whose editor must, from his position, be a competent judge of Mr. Parker's reputation and standing in the Legislature, speaks thus of him, we trust we may be excused for calling on our citizens to "make a struggle to redeem their character."

EASILY SATISFIED.—The Times pretends to *prove* that Mr. Clay is in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, by quoting two extracts from Washington letters—the least reliable of all newspaper intelligence—one of which say that Mr. Clay has written to that effect; and the other only says, *he has been told* that such is the fact. If the editor of the Times considers this, PROOF, when there is such strong evidences to the contrary, all we have to say, is, that he is very easily satisfied. We should want some stronger evidence, to do away with the impression created by the disorganized state of the whig party in Mr. Clay's own State. How is it, that nothing *from* Mr. Clay himself on the subject has been published?

OUT AT LAST.—After several weeks intense labor Mr. Ewing has come out in the Times with a labored but wonderfully lame defence of his celebrated Indian "operations." If he feels satisfied with his own production, it is sufficient; but we will venture to say, in that case, that it will not satisfy any one else. We have a few more facts on hand in relation to these matters, which we may perhaps some time or other when we feel at leisure, compile and present to our readers.

By the way, how is it that all this gentleman's productions should appear when he is absent from this place? We know that to strike and run is his favorite mode of warfare—he is great in a *running* fight; but it would certainly look more manly in him to stand up to the rack, and have his classic effusions published when he is among us.—We can assure him there is no necessity for skulking: his letters are so amusing and so innocent that he might publish them and remain here with perfect safety.

Circulate the Documents.—We have neglected to call the attention of our democratic friends to the *Campaign Ohio Statesman*, which is one of the best—or perhaps the very best—campaign paper published. The way friend Medary pours "a little more grape" into the ranks of whiggery and doughfacism, beats the performance of Captain Bragg at Buena Vista all hollow. The democrats in every township ought to club together and have the Campaign Statesman generally circulated. Those in this place who wish to take it can leave their names with Samuel C. Freeman, at Barnett & Nelson's store.

THE CAMPAIGN STATESMAN is offered from the 8th of July till the 25th of November on the following reduced and reasonable cash terms:

Single copy	$0 50
Seven copies	3 00
Twenty "	8 00

☞ Back numbers from the 8th of July, will be furnished.

DEATH OF GOV. SHUNK.—Governor Shunk, of Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburgh on the 20th instant. Mr. Johnson, Speaker of the Senate, whig, will be acting Governor until the October election.

CORRECTION.—In publishing the Circular of the Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane in our last paper, it was stated that apartments for the reception of thirty or forty patients would be furnished and in order, on or before the first day of December next. This is a mistake. It should have read *September*, instead of December.

MEXICO.—*Important Admission.*—The Union has received a file of *El Siglo XIX.* to the 11th June. It gives a lamentable picture of the disorganized state of affairs in Mexico. One of its leading articles is devoted to arguing the establishment of a National Guard to be composed of persons of property, as the best means of insuring the tranquillity of the country and repressing revolutions.—Another advocates the formation of a foreign army to be raised in Europe, the native army having been found inefficient and the enemy of peace and public tranquillity. Still another article recommends that the taxes and imports be led out at contract, as past experience has proved the impossibility of having the revenue honestly collected by public agents. Various other reforms are suggested. But the most important and significant of the articles in *El Siglo*, is *a public document which admits the Rio Grande to be the true boundary of Mexico, and to have been always so considered ever since the battle of San Jacinto.*

Among the public documents contained in the *Siglo*, is a portion of the "Exposition addressed to the supreme government by the commissioners who signed the treaty of peace with the United States." The commissioners, in justification of the cession of California & New Mexico, say truly, that the only effect of the treaty was to put in writing what was previously fully accomplished by arms; inasmuch as California and New Mexico were already in the possession of the United States, and could not be reconquered by Mexico;—and that, in truth, inasmuch as the American forces actually occupied, in addition, the States of New Leon, Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, Puebla, and Mexico, and most of the seaports of the republic, "the treaty might more properly be called one of recuperation than of cession," so far as concerns the territory of the Mexican republic. There is a passage in this "Exposition," regarding the true limits of Texas, which deserves to be noted:

"The intention," say the commissioners, "of making the Bravo a limit, has been announced by the clearest signs for the last twelve years; and it would have been impossible at the present day to change it. *After the defeat of San Jacinto in April, 1836, that was the territory which we stipulated to evacuate, and which we accordingly did evacuate, by falling back on Matamoras. In this place was afterwards stationed what was called the army of the north; and though it is true that expeditions and incursions have been made there even as far as Bejar, we have very soon retreated, leaving the intermediate space absolutely free. In this state General Taylor found it, when, in the early part of last year, he entered there by order of his government.*"

HARK, FROM THE TOMBS A DOLEFUL SOUND!

Whiggery is at a low ebb in Kentucky, and we should not be at all surprised next November to find the vote of that once stronghold of Whiggery cast for the Nominees of the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Clay's friends in that state cannot forgive the manner in which he was jockeyed out of the nomination at the Philadelphia Convention, and unless the great embodiment should relent, give countenance to the Taylorites, and urge his friends to rally to their support, they will inevitably be defeated. Private letters from Kentucky assure us that the prospects of the democracy in that state are encouraging; the democrats are active and in the highest spirits, while a listless apathy seems to pervade the whig ranks: the latter are waiting the movements of Clay, and unless he give in his adhesion to the nominees of the "Whig slaughter house," as Greely terms the Philadelphia Convention, they will take but little interest in this contest, and many of them may probably even vote against Taylor to show their abhorrence of the way in which he was nominated. The signs are so potent—ous that even Prentice, the editor of the Louisville Journal, has his misgivings, and gives a doleful account of the lethargy and indifference every where manifested throughout that state. To show the state of things there, the disorganization of the whig party in Kentucky, and the despair and discouragement under which the few faithful labor,—we extract a portion of a very disconsolate article from a late No. of the Louisville Journal.—Read it, whigs, and remember it is from one of the warmest and ablest Taylor papers in the Union, printed in what has been the Banner state of Whiggery:

"And now the question with the whigs of Kentucky, the question which they should address to each other and to themselves, is whether they are prepared, or are preparing to sustain the character of our state at the August election and to meet the high and natural expectations of their friends throughout the rest of the Union. The election of Governor in Kentucky is destined to exert a vast influence not only in our own State but throughout the whole confederacy, and the solemn inquiry with all whigs should be, whether they are prepared or preparing for the proper discharge of their important responsibilities. The answer to this question is plain, but we are pained, deeply pained, to speak it. The whigs of Kentucky are not prepared for the August election, *nor are they preparing for it.* A few brave spirits are nobly doing their duty, but the great mass of those who should be active are supine. A spirit of strange apathy seems to have seized upon them and to have paralyzed them soul and body. We have appealed to them in language that we thought must rouse them to exertion, but they still slumber on. We have exhibited to them the secret circular of the Locofoco managers and told them of the comprehensiveness, the completeness, and the strength of the Locofoco system of organization that has now been in full operation between two or three months, yet they slumber on, and we know not but they will continue to slumber on until finally aroused to wakefulness, to shame, and to remorse, by the victorious shouts of their opponents at the close of the August election. We confess that their slumber, which seems almost as profound as the sleep of death, is to us a great mysterious and inexplicable political phenomenon.

"Within the last three or four days we have conversed freely with several whig gentlemen who have just made the tour of a considerable portion of the State. Their reports are indeed discouraging. They say, that wherever they have been, they have seen a thousand evidences of the most thorough and stringent Locofoco organization, not a mere theoretical organization, but an organization practical, active, and efficient. They say too, that *they have not found in a single county the slightest indication* of any movement or the slightest indication of any intended movement toward organization on the part of the whigs. They say that some of the whig electors and assistant electors are sick, that some seem utterly unmindful of their duties, and that others are abroad upon excursions of pleasure. Our enemies know our apathy and they exult at it and are making the most of it. The Locofoco Central Committee in this city, as our readers learned from the secret circular we published, made arrangements, in their plan of organization, for constant reports from their agents in all the counties and precincts of the State, and we know that members of the committee, avowedly on the strength of the reports of their thousand agents, have within the last week boasted that Mr. Crittenden is virtually beaten, and that too by a very decided majority. Now when we reflect that this extraordinary boast comes from men who have devoted the whole of the last three months to the work of organizing the State, and to the systematic gathering of all possible information, even to the minutest details, in regard to every precinct throughout the whole length and breadth of Kentucky, we shall readily understand what cause we have, if not for apprehension and alarm, at least for throwing off our lethargy and rousing ourselves to energy, vigorous, concerted, and *preserving* action."

Now is not that a heart-rending account of Taylorism in Kentucky? The fact is, the people of Kentucky are becoming tired of following in the trail of whiggery, and we have no doubt, but that Prentice in this case, represents the condition of his party, in as favorable light as he possibly can. Poor Prentice, whiggery must be in a most forlorn condition to make him howl so mournfully.

General Taylor has Surrendered.

The Independent Taylor electors of Maryland addressed a letter to Gen. Taylor with regard to the statement made by Judge Saunders of Louisiana to the Whig Convention, that he was authorised to withdraw the general's name from the canvass, in case he was not nominated. The letter says—

"The ground, thus taken for you, is so utterly inconsistent with the position which you have assumed for yourself, on every occasion on which you have presented your own views to your countrymen, that we have not hesitated to express our conviction of its incorrectness, as will appear by the card which we take the liberty to transmit to you with this letter. A high confidence in your purity and honor, has been one of the main elements in the enthusiasm with which your independent friends of Maryland have left the ranks of both parties, to bring your name before the people. To that confidence you have cordially responded, and it remains, on our part, altogether unshaken and unabated. It is simply for the purpose of taking from your enemies the solitary pretext for misrepresentation which has ever been connected with your name, that we and those whom we represent are anxious to be favored with your own authority, to do you justice in the premises."

To this an answer has been received from the general, which he specially requests may not be published, and in which he fully recognizes the statement of Judge Saunders as having been made by his authority—although it may be remembered, some of his friends in New Orleans have stated that he had previously denied that the Judge had any authority for the statement! With regard to this letter, the Buena Vista, the organ of the Independent Taylor party in Maryland, remarks, "It is needless for us to say, that the ground on which we have heretofore stood in our support of General Taylor, is thus taken from under us, deliberately and unemotionally, by the individual in whose behalf we assumed it, and there can be neither doubt nor difficulty in regard to the alternative which such a state of things presents to us."

After making a full statement of the previous position of the paper and the Independent party, the "Buena Vista" further adds:—

"This is the last number of the "Buena Vista" which will be issued. Our cause has suffered that worst of misfortunes—the failure of its leader. We must take back to our own bosoms the confidence we had so freely lavished; we can be true to ourselves when others are untrue to us."

FOREIGN NEWS.—Full particulars of the bloody tragedy enacted in Paris will be found on our first page.

Eight days later news has since been received, at which time Paris was quiet, and hopes were entertained that no further difficulty would be encountered in the formation of a republican form of government. General Cavaignac, it is hoped will be able to keep things in a right course. The funds in consequence had advanced.

An armistice has been agreed on between Germany and Denmark.

Afraid to notify him of his Nomination—Extraordinary state of the Whig Party.

The plot of whiggery opens richer and richer. Fillmore having intimated his refusal, as it is said, to run on the same ticket with Gen. Taylor, unless he (Taylor,) accepted as a whig, the managers of the Philadelphia "slaughter-house" have been afraid to notify General Taylor of his nomination, for fear he will send them a letter, such as is usual with him *on such occasions!*

On the 30th ultimo, General Taylor was in New Orleans, strange to say, he stated that he had NOT YET BEEN NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION! The New Orleans Picayune says:

"We learn that General Taylor has not yet received from Governor Morehead, President of the National Whig Convention, an official notification of his nomination to the Presidency by that body. This accounts for the non-appearance of his acceptance of the nomination."

The Bulletin says General Taylor was *expecting* a letter. We suppose he was.

This is the last news from the great head of cosmilorn.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Prospects Cheering—There's a Good time Coming."—In 1844 we arbitrated clothes enough from betting whigs to dress ourself like a gentleman, and we have now an itching desire to clothe ourselves again in whig habiliments for the next four years. Our toggery is getting rusty, besides fashion has played the deuce with some things and rendered them like whig principles, "obsolete." We want to replenish—Our office will be open six days in the week, and fourteen hours each day, till after the election, for the purpose of accommodating any whig, liberty, or *Taylor* man who has a superabundance of faith and good clothes."

☞ The Cambridge Revielle, a whig paper, says of Gen. Taylor—

"That he is a southern man and a slave-holder, no one will deny, but that he is in favor of the extension of slavery over the new territory no one as yet can establish."

Gen. Taylor "shppers" to be the very first man who has "extended" slavery into the region between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, which the whigs have maintained to be Mexican territory, and which is unquestionably "new." In addition to his One Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of slaves in Mississippi, he has invested eighteen thousand dollars more in "human souls" upon his new plantation as above. Of course he is opposed to the extension of slavery! *Of course!!*—[State Sentinel.

Whiggery Repudiating the Wilmot Proviso and other Sectional issues.

Previous to the nomination of Gen. Taylor, the federal press in New York and Ohio, and the other free States of the Union were filled with threats and bravado about the Wilmot Proviso, slavery, Northern rights, &c., and every man that dare say aught against the abolition slide whiggery was then taking was branded as a *doughface*, meriting the scorn and contempt of community. Since the nomination of Gen. Taylor—the first man to transplant his slaves to what the whigs call newly acquired territory—the owner of many hundreds of "human cattle," the whigs have taken the back track—have obeyed the command to "*about face*" and they now seem to be as peculiarly earnest in deprecating all sectional issues, as they were heretofore in getting them up.

Among the resolutions passed at the great Taylor ratification meeting in New York, is the following:

Resolved, That we deprecate *sectional* issues in a National canvass, as dangerous to the Union and injurious to the public good;—that we look with confidence to a Whig National Administration to remove all causes for such issues;—and that we will countenance no faction in the Whig party, and no coalition with any faction out of it, which shall threaten to array one section of our common country in angry hostility against any other."

In commenting upon this "strange fizzling out" of whiggery, the New York Tribune, a paper that remains consistent on this subject, remarks as follows:

"The simple meaning of this is that strenuous and consistent hostility to the extension of slavery is factious, and that these gentlemen intend to frown it out of countenance—that we who have hitherto made such resistance must now shut up, go it blind for Old Zack and such a Congress as it shall please Col. Webb and the Union Club generally to have elected, and live on *confidence* that such a dynasty will remove all causes for such issues; but whether by extending slavery or restricting it the oracle condescends not to say."

In the same article, the Tribune calls to the mind of its whig friends, the following resolution, adopted by the very last whig State Convention that met in New York, and in republishing it, the Tribune says its sentiments will "be lived up to, Taylor or no Taylor:

"*Resolved*, That while the whig freemen of New York will faithfully adhere to the compromises of the constitution, and jealously maintain all the reserved rights of the States, they declare—since the crisis has arrived when the question must be met—their uncompromising hostility to the Extension of Slavery into any Territory now Free which may be hereafter acquired by any action of the government of our Union."

Who the Volunteers go for.

The volunteers are coming home. They all go for "Old Zack."—[Whig Papers.

The above is fancy; but here are the facts: The steamer Western World passed up yesterday, with several companies of Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Lieut Col. Black, of Pittsburgh. They were in the highest spirits, and looked remarkably well.

The regiment under Col. Black, numbering upwards of 400, are all for Cass and Butler, except about twenty. We have this from the best authority.—[Louisville Democrat.

In connection with the above may be added a little incident which occurred at our own wharf on Thursday evening.

The steamer "John Hancock" came up crowded with Maryland volunteers. As she stood out in the stream for a few moments, a zealous whig of this city who is ever on the qui vive for some demonstration in favor of his particular candidate, and who was standing on the wharf at the time, shouted "huzza for Taylor!" expecting, no doubt, a hearty response from the volunteers on board the boat. But judge of his surprise and mortification when, instead of the expected "response," three long loud and hearty cheers, from stem to stern, from hurricane to main deck, burst forth for Cass and Butler.

After the huzzaing for Cass and Butler was over one solitary individual on board the boat sung out "huzza for Taylor;" but the sound died upon the water without a single echo. It is shrewdly suspected that our zealous whig friend will not soon again hail a company of volunteers with "huzzaing for Taylor."—[Madison Courier.

THE VOICE OF THE VOLUNTEERS.—An amusing incident occurred at this place on the arrival of Major Myers. The Major left home a whig, (but not one of the anti-war stripe,) and as soon as it was known that he had returned, the zealous whigs about town looked wonderfully good humored, and were apparently breathing "nothing shorter" than exhilerating gas—they thought, as a matter of course, that they would receive cheering news from the army. An opportunity having presented itself, the Major was asked how things, political, looked in the army. He replied, in substance, that when the news of Cass and Butler's nominations were received, the democrats were very much pleased, and brugged that the ticket was a good one—one that could not be beaten. And they ratified it with a hearty amen! News was next received that Scott and Crittenden were the nominees of the Philadelphia convention, then the whigs took their turn at rejoicing. But when it was ascertained that Taylor and Fillmore were the men, all excitement died away: and whig stock went down far below par. About this time, it was really amusing to see how extremely argent the business of whigs had become—they dodged off as if they felt no interest in politics; the dose produced an active motion in short metre; and we have not heard a whig shout since.

The Major reports the Indiana Volunteers, himself among the number, as disgusted with the treachery of whig leaders; and determined to stand by those who have stood by them and their country. In other words, Indiana's brave sons are for the candidates of the friends of our country, her defenders and her rights. Where is "the voice of the army" now!—Just exactly where its arm was when federalism attempted to palsy it; with and for the interests of our country!—[Franklin Dem.

Henry Clay and a Taylor Committee.—Three weeks ago last Saturday, a committee of three gentlemen waited upon Mr. Clay at Ashland, for the purpose of getting a letter endorsing the nomination and *principles* [?] of General Taylor. The old man heard them through, and then remarked that it was "*very strange that the friends of an available candidate should ask an unavailable candidate for an endorsement.*" The committee again urged him, and gave as a reason for their anxiety that the old whigs were not coming up to the mark. Mr. Clay replied, "*I think his availability will carry him along without any assistance from unavailable men.*"

Mr. Clay may yet endorse the nomination, but if he does it will be on account of his peculiar position—being a candidate himself—not because he approves of the dissolution of the old whig party.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Look out for Counterfeitors!—We were shown yesterday a counterfeit $10 bill on the Troy City Bank. It is no doubt of the same batch of the money lately taken at Buffalo.—The bill is well executed, and the following is a description of it:

No. 5216. (Train of Cars.) Letter C
THE TROY CITY BANK
will pay ten dollars or demand to Jas. Young or bearer. Troy, July 1, 1845.
S. H. Stow, Cash'r. R. P. HART, Pres't.

On the left hand check end is a Steam Ship, and on the right a ship in full sail.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE FINDINGS OF THE MILITARY COURT OF INQUIRY.—A correspondent of the New York Herald gives the following as the finding of the Court of Inquiry, whose decision is full has not yet been published:

"The court has acquitted Gen. Pillow upon every charge. With reference to the charge that Pillow endeavored to appropriate the credit due to the plan of attack upon Contreras, which the prosecutor claimed as a right belonging to him, the court find that General Pillow, acting on his own judgment, commenced that battle, and that Gen. Scott, when he arrived on the field acquiesced in the movements which had been made. The court does not deny that Gen. Scott would have and probably did intend to order precisely the same movement; but there being no proof of his having communicated his views to Gen. Pillow, they consider the latter as being entitled to his meed of praise. The court is also of opinion that Gen. Pillow, in his official account of the battle, did not do justice to Gen. P. Smith, as that officer also originated, in his own mind, the same plan as did Generals Scott and Pillow. In fact, the court appears to think that no very great amount of praise is due to the originators of the plan, as it was the only sensible one that could have been pursued, and seems to have presented itself to the minds of several general officers at the same time. The court is particularly severe upon Gen. Scott, and accuses him of permitting his personal prejudices and dislikes to warp his mind and do injustice to Gen. Pillow. It refers to Gen. Scott's dispatches, in which Pillow's name is frequently mentioned with laudations, and considers the attempt made by the prosecutor to show that such laudations were undeserved as having signally failed."

A Sign in the West—Strong for Cass and Butler.—In Illinois the democratic party have their ticket of candidates for all the State offices ready for the polls. The whig party had their candidates for Governor, &c., also announced; and the prospect was pretty fair for a decent contest, in which the democratic majority would have been reduced, perhaps, to 15,000. On the announcement of the Taylor nomination, the whigs prudently withdrew their candidates, and left the track open, so as not to show to the world too soon the 20,000 majority which Illinois will give for Cass and Butler.

☞ Mr. James E. Belser, an elector on the Taylor ticket in Alabama, has withdrawn from the ticket alleging that Fillmore is a Wilmot Proviso man. Taylor he can support, because he is a Slave holder, and entertains opinions different from Mr. Fillmore.

Gen. Cass—Relief to Ireland.—The New York "Truth Teller," the organ of the patriotic Irishmen of this country, is one of the strongest supporters of Cass and Butler in the Union. A late number contains some of the best written appeals to the Irish population we have ever read, to rally in the support of democratic principles. We extract a paragraph, and shall take occasion to copy more hereafter:

"When the starving Irish claimed by the appeal of suffering existence and miserable death, the sympathy of the world, no voice was heard bewailing their afflictions with so touching an eloquence; none advocating measures for their relief with such effective energy as Lewis Cass.

"When the question about the Embassy to Rome was agitated, and the good and great Pius IX was assailed with all the malignity of ignorance, impelled by hate and fear Lewis Cass stood forward urging the measure, and lashed the hounds into submissive silence."

We think the above a sufficient refutation of the slanders purporting to come from an Irishman, which recently appeared in the Indiana Journal.

NEW ENGLAND AGAINST TAYLOR.—The Editor of the New York Evening Post, Mr. Bryant, who attended the Convention of disaffected whigs, at Worcester, Mass., says that "This convention gave evidence of a schism in the whig party of that State, which will be attended with momentous consequences. A body of men, principally the yeomanry of the State, variously estimated at from five to ten thousand, a number vastly too large to be assembled any where but in the open air—had left their occupations in the most busy season of the year, to concert an open revolt against their party leaders. The meeting was enthusiastic and unanimous, except in the adoption of a single resolution, which implied both a compliment and a reproach to Daniel Webster. The people adopted the reproach, but scrupled to sanction the compliment."

The Yankee whigs have got their dander up, and the effort to whip them in will be labor lost.

Contrasted with the above, how gratifying to democrats is the position occupied by the New England democracy! Not a democratic paper there but what sustains the nominations of Cass and Butler, and the party never more united, never more confident of victory!

Letter from Gen. Taylor.—A friend and relative of Gen Taylor has shown the Louisville Journal a letter from the old hero, dated Baton Rouge, June 20th, from which it is permitted to make the following extract:

It appears I was nominated by the Whig National Convention, which met at Philadelphia on the 7th of the present month, as their candidate for the Presidency at the coming election. I can truly say it is not a matter of exultation, however much I may feel gratified at the compliment paid me by so highly intelligent and pure a body as that Convention.—No one can appreciate the compliment more highly than I do, yet had they named one of the distinguished civilians who were before them instead of myself, it would have met my most cordial approbation.

[*From the New Orleans Commercial Times, July 3.*]

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival here, on Saturday, of the steamer Portland, Capt. Place, from Vera Cruz, the 26th ult., we have intelligence from the capital to the 20th, inclusive.

Paredes sustained by Jarauta and other officers, had raised the standard of revolt, and caused a detection of a considerable number of the troops of the regular army. Mifion had been obliged to retreat before him, and the city of Guanajuato had fallen into his hands.—The pronunciamento took place at Lagos, June 1, and in the articles contained in the plan he had published, he declares:

1st. The present Government is renounced and disavowed for having betrayed the nation.

2d. The States, consequently, resume their sovereignty.

3d. The same shall consult on the means of replacing the deposed Government.

4th. The Governors of the States will designate the person or persons who shall command the forces in each.

5th. The troops of the standing army who give in their adhesion to the present plan, will conformably to usage, be under the orders of the General of the highest rank, who may follow their example.

President Herrera had taken energetic steps to stifle the insurrection, but it was believed that many of the superior officers of the army had been tampered with, and secretly favored Paredes's movement. Herrera had issued a manifesto, announcing that he had forwarded troops to meet the domestic enemy, and that it was not expected the latter would be able to resist long the friends of order and National tranquility. He laments the continued troubles that distract the country, and expresses his unabated confidence in the stability of his government.

The Siglo XIX of the 19th ult., contains the following, being the latest intelligence from the army of operation under Bustamente:

EXTRAORDINARY EXPRESS.—Atone o'clock this morning, the Supreme Government received a despatch from Silao, which contained important intelligence, viz; Generals Bustamente, Yanez, and Mifion had made a movement to intercept the rebels and force them into a fight, or otherwise to capitulate. A letter has been received from Gen. Cortazar, which was highly satisfactory. He announces that in concert with the above mentioned officers, he was raising troops, and was decided on preserving public order at all risks. All the superior officers displayed the same enthusiasm.

LATEST.—By an express which has just reached the Supreme Government, we learn that the escort of treasure which left Queretaro, arrived at San Juan Del Rio on the 18th, without accident. It was composed of the companies of St. Patrick, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Don Francisco Schiafino, who was to bring it to the capital.

On the 18th, a junction was formed at Silao of 400 men, under Gen. Bustamente, and 400 under Gen. Mifion. On the 22d, 600 troops of the line, under Yanez, and 240 of the 5th cavalry were expected there. Don P. Cortazar announces that he has 600 men to operate in conjunction with Bustamente; there are besides 400 under Lombardini, with 120 more of the line. The Government of Guanajuato has been transferred to Celaya, and is there cooperating for the establishment of order—20th ult.

The *conducta* (treasure) which should have left on the 10th, has been delayed, as the companies of St. Patrick, who were to have escorted it, have been ordered off to Lagos, to meet the army under Gen. Paredes.—*Monitor.*

YUCATAN.—The Commissioners sent by the Yucatecos, to beg assistance against the Indians have received from Herrera's Government $30,000, 2,000 muskets, and a small quantity of ammunition. No men could be spared. They were exceedingly desirous that a command of 2000 troops should detached by Gen. Butler from his army, or that permission should be given our soldiers to volunteer on arriving at Vera Cruz. They solicited the good offices of President Herrera to forward this object, but nothing, it appears, was done.

The resume of this last intelligence from Mexico would seem to announce that the Republic will again become a prey to anarchy and confusion—to end, perhaps, by the reappearance of Santa Anna in the scene.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, July 29th, 1848.

The new crop of wheat does not yet find its way to market in any considerable quantity. Such as does come sells at 65, but the prospect is that it will be lower. Oats are scarce and bring 20 a 22, but as the new crop is very abundant, and will soon be in market, those who have old oats on hand should lose no time in bringing them to market. Corn 25 a 28; Potatoes 37; Onions 50; Bacon 4 a 5; Lard 6; Cheese 7; Butter 8 a 10; Eggs 7; Beef Cattle, scarce, 2½. Flour 3 75 a 4 00.

ATTENTION!

A meeting will be held at the Court House on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of ORGANIZING A VOLUNTEER COMPANY. All willing to join such a company are requested to attend.

☞ GREAT INCONSISTENCY!!—Physicians prescribe DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR in the last stages and the most hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION, after all other medicines have failed, as it has proved itself to be the most extraordinary medical aid in curing that disease. Now this medicine is as valuable in the incipient stages, such as COUGH, COLDS, &c. &c. when the LUNGS are not too far gone before alteration takes place. It is seldom or ever known to fail in breaking up the most distressing Cough or Cold in a few hours time, if the directions are strictly followed.—The GENUINE DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR, which makes so many wonderful cures, is for sale by Mr. H. B. Reed of this place. 2w3.

CHILLS AND FEVER.—*Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills* are one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world, for the cure of intermittent fever, because they excel all others in ridding the body of those morbid humors which are the cause, not only of all kinds of fever, but of every malady incident to man. Four or five of said *Indian Vegetable Pills*, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time make a perfect cure of the most obstinate case of chills & fever; at the same time the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood so completely purified that fever and ague, or disease in any form, will be absolutely impossible.

☞ BEWARE OF SOME COUNTERFEITS! Ensure for that the *original and only genuine* INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS have the *written signature of* WILLIAM WRIGHT *on the top label of each box.*

The genuine for sale by Turk & McMaken, sole agent for Fort Wayne; A. B. Miller, New Haven; J. S. Hanna, Huntertown.

Wholesale at the principal office, 169 Race st. Philadelphia.

Readers! we do not wish to inflict upon you too constant notices of what is to be found in our advertising columns, worthy of your attention,—nor do we wish you to believe we are always paid for puffing an article into notice. We are not now puffing "Vaughn's Lithontriptic," for in justice to the medicine we must say it stands so high that our *puff* would never give it a greater altitude—if it rises any higher it must be its own intrinsic merit, it is already far above any other Panacea of the age. While upon the subject we will give an extract from a letter dated NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 17, '46.

MR. G. C. VAUGHN.—I have the pleasure to write for more Lithontriptic, and will inform you that I have made it my purpose to learn the result of the trial of every bottle sold. It has far exceeded my most sanguine expectations.—It is a great article. A man of my acquaintance has been under medical care for a long time confined to his bed with gravel—*he is now able to attend to his business.* Such has been its effect in all kinds of complaints—it will have a great sale, &c. &c.

Yours, F. L. ALLEN.

Readers! get a pamphlet and read about it, the Agent has them to give away. Look into our columns for Vaughn's Lithontriptic,—"the Great American Remedy."

SUGAR.—16 lbs. good N. O. Sugar for $1 00, at B. MASON'S.

MUSLINS.—Good yard wide Muslin for 6¾ cts. per yard at B. MASON'S.

CASH FOR WHEAT AT NEW HAVEN.

B. MILLER will pay the highest Wayne price for WHEAT delivered at his warehouse at New Haven Allen Co., Indiana.

Teams Wanted!!

B. MILLER will give constant employment to almost any number of teams that may want to haul Lumber and Wheat from his Store and Mills in Noble County. All persons wishing such employment will do well call at A. B. Miller's, either at his store in Fort Wayne or Lagunier. July 27, '48.

BUGGY FOR SALE.—A new Buggy with 2 seats, calculated for one or two Horses, will be sold on application to A. B. Miller.

NEW YORK FALL TRADE.

1848.

To Country Merchants.

THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT BUT THAT THE CITY of New York is the most advantageous market to the United States for the purchase of Country Supplies

It is connected by the cheapest communication and Rail Roads with all the States in the Union; it receives the largest importation from abroad, contains the largest stocks of goods and is the great depot of American manufactures; and prices are less, and credits more liberal.

Persons disposed to purchase will find it to their advantage to call on the following houses.

SEGARS, TOBACCO, AND SNUFF,

JOHN ANDERSON takes this method to inform his customers abroad that he has removed his Segars, Tobacco, and Snuff business from his old stand in Wall street to the new and commodious store, lately erected by him, at 106 Broadway (corner of Pine street) where, by his long experience and increased facilities, his intimate knowledge of the various Climes, and by personal attention at his new store, he is enabled to offer the most favorable inducements to purchasers; and be a liberal poker towards his customers, in hopes for an increased patronage, and to retain the high character long since obtained for his establishment, viz: THAT OF SELLING EXCEEDINGLY THE FINEST IN THE TRADE.

STEAM REFINED CANDY, LOAF SUGAR, &C.

R. L. & A. STUART, 283 Greenwich, corner of Chambers street, New York, offer for sale a large assortment of Steam Refined Candy, Sugar House, &c., of a superior quality, also double refined Loaf Crushed and Granulated Sugar, in quantities of five packages and upwards at as low cash prices as any other establishment. Sugar House Molasses, in hogsheads and tierces.

MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER, TEA SETTS, SPOONS, FORKS, &C., &C.

J. & I. COY, 15 Maiden Lane, New York, continue to keep a large assortment of English and American Gas Fixtures of every variety, Gas Work from the celebrated house of Cornelius & Co.—Importers and dealers in Lamps, Girandoles, Mantel Clocks, Candelabras, Lanterns, Table Cutlery and Plated Ware—also Forks, Spoons, &c. Plated on best German Silver. Polished steel Fire Irons, Britannia Tea Sets, &c., &c.

BRITISH PLATE GLASS WAREHOUSE

NO. 5 SPRUCE STREET, New York. Polished Plate Glass of superior quality, for Stores and House Windows, Show Cases, &c. Also, looking Glasses of all sizes, of new and of great brilliancy and beauty, constantly on hand and for sale, By ISAAC L. PLATT.

GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, &C.

This Subscriber has a large assortment of Gas Fixtures, of the most recent and elegant English designs, manufactured by Thomas Messenger & Sons, comprising Chandeliers, Mantle Ornaments, Brackets, Lanterns, and Pendants for sale.

EDWARD LLOYD, 79 John street.

MUSIC WAREROOMS.

WILLIAM HALL & SON, (formerly Firth, Hall, and Pond,) continue the Music business in all its branches. They manufacture Piano Fortes with vibrating over Bridge cables, Guitars, Flutes, Clarionets, Drums, &c.

Publishers and Importers of Sheet Music in every variety. The largest assortment of Foreign Music that can be found in the United States. WILLIAM HALL & SON, 239 Broadway, corner of Park Place.

PIANO FORTES, MUSIC, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE.—The co-partnership existing under the name of Firth and Hall, No. 1 Franklin Square, and Firth, Hall, and Pond, 239 Broadway, New York, having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned announce to their friends and the public that they will continue the Music business in all its branches, under the name of FIRTH, POND, & CO., at the old and well established Musical Depot, 1 Franklin Square, opposite Pearl and Cherry streets, lately occupied by Firth & Hall.

Having had a long experience in the business, and an intimate acquaintance with all its various details, and possessing the most amicable connections with the principal houses in the same, they are enabled to offer the most favorable inducements to purchasers. To their Catalogue of Music, which is by far the largest in the country, will be constantly added the works from the best resident and foreign composers; and arrangements have been made to receive good copies of new and foreign issues which will be immediately published by the undersigned.

Music imported to order, and all new Music received as soon as published.

The manufacture of Piano Fortes, with the Patent Vibrating Over-bridge, (and with new improvements about to be introduced,) together with the manufacture of Guitars, Flutes, Fingerpipes, Clarionets, and all Orchestral Instruments, &c. will be continued.

Dealers, Seminaries, Military Bands, &c., supplied at the lowest rates.

Copies of the Catalogue of Sheet Music forwarded free of charge to any part of the country, by addressing, post paid, Firth, Pond & Co., No. 1 Franklin Square, New York.

MORRISON'S PILLS.

E. P. & Co. are the General Agents for the Genuine Morrison's Hygeian Pills, from the British College of Health, London, and they are prepared to receive applications for Agencies.

This Medicine has been twenty-five years before the public and the numerous cures it has effected in all kinds of disease, have given it an extended sale all over the world. The Genuine can be obtained only of the undersigned, or of the authorized agents.

JOHN FIRTH, THADDEUS FIRTH,
S. B. POND, WM. A. POND,
No. 1 Franklin Square.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

JOHN R. PLATT, Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in New Anchor Bolting Cloths, No. 5 Spruce street, near the City Hall, New York.

TAILOR.

J. C. LANPHER, (late Johnson, Lanphier & Haven,) Draper and Tailor, 283 Broadway, and door above the Franklin House, where may be found a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. Also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles, of the latest importation.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WARE ROOMS, NO. 187 THIRD AVENUE.

H. WORCESTER offers for sale a large assortment of choice Piano Fortes, from six to seven octaves, in elegant Mahogany and Rosewood Cases, all of which are manufactured under his own supervision, and for sale on reasonable terms.

By devoting his personal attention to the touch and tone of his Instruments which have heretofore been considered unrivalled, he will endeavor to maintain their previous reputation, and respectfully solicits an examination from professors, amateurs, and the public.

BUY FOR CASH AND SAVE MONEY!—PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, AND STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, 77 Maiden Lane, invite merchants and traders to call and examine their stock of Account Books, Paper and Stationery, Daily Journals and News Books for 1848. Gold Pens, Cotton Ink, Copying Presses, Manifold Letter Writers, &c., which we sell at unusually low prices for cash. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, 77 Maiden Lane.—Please call.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, &C.

RICH & LOUTREL, 61 William street, Importing and Manufacturing Stationers, will sell at the lowest possible prices every kind of Account Books, for Merchants, Banks, Offices, Courts, County Clerks, and the Printers and Publishers. Also, Copying Presses, Manifold Presses, Manifold Letter Writers, Gold Pens, Envelopes, Writing, Drawing, and Wrapping Papers, and every other article sold by Stationers, will be found in great variety at very cheap prices, at No. 61 William street, New York.

PLAYING AND VISITING CARDS.

GEORGE COOK, 71 Fulton street, Manufacturer of Playing, Visiting, and Business Cards, Quills, &c.

HYDROSTATIC INK FOUNTAIN.

This celebrated Ink Fountain is gaining most decided favor with the entire community, being very simple and durable.—The great Fair of the American Institute awarded to the manufacturer, THOMAS WILDES & CO., 30 Old Slip, New York, a diploma for this article, and offered it as constructed that the Ink is retained in a metallic chamber, protected from the atmosphere, thus preventing evaporation and keeping the ink of uniform color and consistency. A little the cap in front holds the Ink for use, which, when not needed, can again be drawn into the fountain.

Merchants and others needing any thing in which Ink is used will find this a most useful and saving and cleanly article.

For sale at No. 30 Old Slip, New York, very low for cash.

GOLD LEAF AND DENTISTS' GOLD FOIL.

MANUFACTORY, 32 Rivington street, New York, of superior quality, constantly on hand, warranted equal to any in the United States. Dealers and Dentists supplied on reasonable terms.

Established 1836. J. L. WAUGH, Practical Gold Beater.

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

J. D. CHAVALIER, 151 Broadway, New York, gives an splendid views of Dental Instruments, from $50 to $400, and forwards them to any desired points at the owner risk, if the cash accompanies the order. A liberal discount to dealers.—Catalogues can be had by sending address, post-paid.

DAGUERRIAN MATERIALS AND OPTICIAN.

JOHN ROACH, 12 Nassau street, New York, is manufacturing American Quicksilver of Imported Fire Clays which are warranted equal to any. Also on hand Daguerreotype Cameras, Plates, Cases, Chemicals, &c. Galvanic Batteries for Gilding and Silvering. Electro Magnetic Machines for Medical purposes. Thermometers, wholesale and retail.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

RICH & COO'S Improvement on Wilder's Patent, secured with the most approved Lock and warranted Fire and Thief Proof, and free from dampness. Reference made to upwards of fifteen hundred and fifty merchants, cashiers, bankers and officers of courts and counties, who have Rich & Co's. Safes in use.

For sale by A. S. MARVIN, 136½ Water street, New York. Isaac Bridges, 76 Maiden lane street, Snow Gibson.

Harvey & Brothers, Mobile.

Lewis M. Hatch, 120 Meeting street, Charleston.

E. S. Wood, Alexandria.

Hennessen & Lowry, St. Louis.

Lowell Fletcher, Cincinnati.

Raymond, Gibbs, & Co., Chicago.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCKS!!!

PETTIBONE & PETERS manufacture Clocks of every description, which they offer to Country Dealers at reduced prices, and will sell all orders with punctuality. Manufactory, No. 69, 71, 73, Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., store 35 John street, New York.

N. B. Every Clock of our manufacture is warranted.

IT WOULD COST VERY LITTLE TO TEST

SPOTTEN & STANLEY'S Pure Steam Refined Candy, Sugar Plums, and other Confectionery. Who would not save at least 25 per cent. by purchasing an article warranted equal to the best manufactured in this country? We are sure to keep a customer after having made one for the first time—why?—perfect satisfaction is given, both in quality and Prices—and put up our Confectionery in boxes of 25 lbs. and upwards, expressly for the Southern and Western market.

N. B.—A list of Prices can be seen at the office of this paper.

SPOTTEN & STANLEY, No. 118 Bowery, N. Y.

LIVINGSTON, WELLS AND CO.

Forward specie, samples, parcels, orders, goods, &c. from the City of New York, to all the principal cities of Mexico, by the Packets, English and American Steamers, and receive consignments from the same. Office, 19 Wall street, New York.

WHOLESALE PICKLE WAREHOUSE

WELLS, MILLER & PROVOST, 291 Front street, New York, manufacturers of every species of Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Catsups, Sauces, Sayces, Cordials, Potted, potted preserved fresh Meats Fish, Vegetables, Fruits, and importers of French and Spanish Olives, Capers, East and West India Condiments, &c.

STEAM REFINED CANDY AND SUGAR PLUMS.

With a general variety of every article in the line, all of extraordinary quality, at least equal to the very best made in this city, at reduced prices, put up in neat boxes LOAF SUGAR Candies assorted in a superior manner, different from any other house, by STEWART, DUSSING & CO.,

Wholesale Confectioners, 418 Pearl street, New York.

GOLD PENS.

"GREATONS" celebrated warranted Diamond Pointed Gold Pens—indestructible except by actual violence—are submitted by all who have used them to be the best and cheapest pen in the world. They can be had at No. 71 Cedar street, one door from the Post Office. Also, Edward V. Price's, Josiah Hinks & Son's, and G. Hagley's. Also, a new improved "Brown's" Pen, far superior to the old "Brown" pen; and Ivel Brown's pens at reduced prices. Gold pens & cases repaired.

NEW YORK GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 25 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

BUERS & UHLICH would invite the attention of dealers in Gold Pens to their assortment. Their prices for good pens are considerably less than those of other manufacturers.—They are the sole agents for Crosby's Improved Fountain Pen and the French Fountain Gold Pens.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND SOLD ANNUALLY.

HARD & BROTHER, manufacturers of their Premium and Improved Gold Pens and Gold and Silver Mounted Metallic Pencil Cases. Also, manufacturers of their celebrated Fountain Pens, (patent secured,) with which a pint or more may be written with once dipping the pen in ink; used extensively by professional men and bank officers. No. 1 Court Avenue, Boston, and No. 102 William street, New York.

Messrs. Hard and Brother received the highest premium over competitors at the Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association at Boston. Also, the highest premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. N. B. The trade supplied on the lowest rates.

WILLIAM DUNLOP'S ST. ALBANS VEGETABLE BLACKING AND INKS.

MANUFACTURING EMPORIUM No. 84 Cedar street, between John and Fulton, city of New York. The Roses and Lambert in endless variety, by machinery, superior to the best, and cheaper than the cheapest. Also, Druggists' Tin Ware in general.

FRASER & EVERITT, Sole Proprietors.

BILLIARD TABLES.

DANIEL B. WINANT, (Successor to D. Penn,) Billiard Table Maker, No. 73 Gold street, between Beekman and Spruce streets, New York. Every thing in the line furnished at ten per cent. less than any other establishment in the city. Patronage solicited from the trade, by terms, and all orders attended to and filled as well as if personally inspecting them, either in repairing or purchasing new goods.

NEW YORK STEAM LOOKING-GLASS FACTORY, NO. 106 FULTON, NEAR WILLIAM STREET.

HOOPER & BROTHER are now manufacturing the largest and will sell the cheapest assortment of Looking-Glasses ever made in this country. Mahogany, Mahogany and Gilt, Black Walnut and Rosewood, plain and rich ornamental Looking Glass, Portrait and Picture Frames, French and Blue Iron Plates, and gilding of every size. Orders promptly and carefully packed and warranted at a low premium.—The whole must and will be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at prices that defy competition. We ask but a call. N. B.—Old Pianos and other superior frames in every style and manner.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

WILLIAM SELPHO, 24 Spring Street, New York, sole Manufacturer in America of the Anglesey Leg patent, Selpho's Artificial Hand, an entirely new and useful article for a foot hand. Further information on application, or by letter post-paid. Refer to Dr. Dwight, 8 Worth, Gr. Nap. Hospital Office, Columbia, South Carolina. Also, Mr. John Swain, Jr., Auctioneer, Cast and Boot Maker, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans; who is authorized to receive orders, and can be satisfied as above.

LEATHER BANDING.

RUMBEL'S Patent Leather Machine Banding, (stretched on the only patented machine in the country. These are made from the best Oak Leather, sold from the Leather selled part of the side only, thoroughly stretched, cemented and rivited together, and warranted to run straight and to give satisfaction. Orders addressed to the subscriber will meet prompt attention.

WM. RUMBEL, Patentee, 23 Ferry street.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of the latest and most approved patterns.—Ploughs adapted to every description of soil, embracing a great variety of patterns that can be found at any other establishment in the United States. Moore's highest premium Ploughs, Cane Shellers, Straw Cutters, Fan Mills, Portable Grain Mills, Horse Powers Thrashing Machines, &c. Castings of all kinds made to order. Also, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth Sieves, Screens, &c.

JOHN MOORE, 153 Front street.

TO APOTHECARIES, DRUGGISTS, &C.

Dr. GOURAUD, 57 Walker street, N. Y., is prepared to treat with agents for the sale of his celebrated Indian Medicated Soap, for the positive removal of Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Roughness, Sallowness, Skin Burn, Mosquitoes, &c. Also, Dr. Gouraud's Infallible Worm, Powder Balsam, &c. Address as above (post paid) with good references in the City of New York.

INFALLIBLE MAGNETIC POWDERS,

For the destruction of all kinds of insects, viz: Cockroaches, Mites, Ants, Fleas, Bedbugs, Red-Bugs, &c. Also, Pills for the destruction of Rats and Mice, with fifty minutes after being thrown in their vicinity. Warranted without Poison. Certificates from Messrs. Colman & Stetson, Astor House; S. T. Gaspard, American Hotel; H. Hodges, Clarendon House, New York, and others of the highest respectability. Each Pink and Bottle is signed "LYON & CO."

Principal Depot, No. 432 Broadway, near Canal street, N. Y.

New York, July 6, 1848.

State of Indiana, }
Allen County, ss } ELECTION NOTICE.

The State of Indiana to the Sheriff of Allen county greeting:

ROBERT E. FLEMING, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, in said state, do hereby certify that at the General Election to be held in the county of Allen, in the state of Indiana, in the year 1848, the following number and description of offices are to be filled, to wit: One Representative in the General Assembly of the State of Indiana; and one Sheriff, one Coroner, and one County Commissioner for the County of Allen: And that the following *viva voce* vote shall be taken:—*Are you in favor, or against, Taxation for Free Schools?*

Witness, Robert E. Fleming, Clerk of the Allen Circuit court, and the seal thereof, this 7th day of July, 1848.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

A true copy of the order of sale,
S. S. MOORE, Sh'ff A. C.

July 13, 1848. 3w3

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DOCTOR W. V. SNYDER having returned to Fort Wayne, after an absence of some eighteen months, with the view of making it his permanent residence, again offers his professional services in the different branches of Medicine and Surgery, to the citizens of this place, and the surrounding country, in the hope from his familiar acquaintance with the diseases of the Wabash Valley, as well as their appropriate treatment, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Office and residence, Clinton street, one door south of Main street.

Fort Wayne, July 13, 1848. 3m

EXPRESS!

Leo Woolen Factory.

HAVING erected and furnished a Large WOOLEN FACTORY at HAMILTON'S MILLS, *on the little St. Joseph river*, in Cedar Creek Township, Allen County, Indiana, and fitted the same with a superior new double

Carding Machine

of the most approved kind, I am prepared to card all the wool that is brought to me in a good and proper manner, and warrant all the work to be well done.

Wool can be left in Fort Wayne at the store of JAMES M. HAMILTON, and the rolls will be returned there promptly in good order and proper condition without any charge.

Wool and all kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for carding, not refusing the *dimes* when convenient.

People coming from a distance can have their wool carded immediately.

Fulling, Dyeing, & Cloth Dressing done in the best workmanlike manner. All work done by me is warranted to be done in a proper workmanlike manner.

JAMES ENSEY.

May 13, 1848. 1f46.

DOYLE AND DICKEY'S

Daily Packet Line.

THIS line of new and splended Packet Boats will start from La Fayette on Monday, March 27th, 1848, at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Fort Wayne at 6 P. M., going east. The Line at present consists of four Boats, on the 1st of May there will be an addition of three new Packets, forming

A Daily Line between Covington, Indiana, and Toledo, Ohio,

OHIO, ---- *Capt.* CLARK SMITH,
ILLINOIS, --- " W. S. R. HUBBELL
INDIANA, --- " G. B. ALFORD,
MISSOURI, --- " A. VAN NESS

or particular apply to the Captainson board

W. B. NOBLE, *Agent.*

Fort Wayne, March 23, 1848. 3f—tf

BY TELEGRAPH

EXPRESSLY FOR THE LADIES,

JUST received last evening by the P. Hoagland, a most splendid stock of

Fancy Goods.

such as FANCY LACE BONNETS, and something a little extra in the *Ribbon Line*. Also a splendid stock of *EMBROIDERED CRAPE SHAWLS*, and *French Cambric Handkerchiefs*, such as were not often seen in this market. All kinds of FANCY GOODS kept constantly on hand, call and see them. MRS. DYKES.

Seasoned Lumber.

A. B. Miller is receiving a choice lot of Seasoned Poplar or White Wood Lumber from his Mills in Noble County, and has now on hand a few thousand feet of Siding.

Persons desiring such lumber will please call at the Niagara Store.

A. B. MILLER.

Fort Wayne, June 13, 1848.

SHOLOCK TANNED, Spanish Sole Leather, &c. constantly on hand at the Niagara Store, and sold at the lowest market rates, by A. B. MILLER.

State of Indiana, } DeKalb Circuit Court,
DeKalb County ss: } November Term, 1848.

Bill of Foreclosure.

David Brady, vs. Jacob Kuntz, Peter Harbaugh & Jacob Rechtowalt.

COMES now the complainant and files his bill of complaint in this behalf, and also an affidavit of the non-residence of Jacob Kuntz one of the above named defendants: Therefore the said Jacob Kuntz is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said bill, and that unless he appear on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Auburn in said county, on the first Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur to said bill, the same as to him will be taken as confessed, and decree rendered accordingly.

S. W. SPROUT, Clerk.

John Morrow, Sol'r for Compt'l.

July 11, 1848. [$2 00] 3w2.

State of Indiana, } Adams Probate Court,
Adams County, ss } May Term, A. D. 1848.

Application to sell Land.

Estate of Thomas T. Smith.

BE it remembered that James B. Simonton, the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, filed in said court his petition for the sale of certain lands belonging to said estate, for the payment of debts outstanding against the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court by the Sheriff's return to the writ of Subpoena heretofore issued in this Estate, that William W. Smith one of said defendants, is not a resident of the State of Indiana: This therefore is to give notice to said non resident of the filing and pendency of said petition, and that the same will be heard at the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in said county on the second Monday in August next, at which time and place he can appear if he pleases, and show cause, if any he has, why said land may not be sold to pay said debts.

SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clerk.

June 10, 1848. [$2 40] 3w2.

NIAGARA STORE,
July 15th, 1848.

THE LARGEST AND BEST

Stock of Goods in the Western States is to be found at

A. B. MILLER'S

NIAGARA STORE.

THE limits of a Newspaper will not admit of entering into a detailed account of the numerous articles contained in the stock. Suffice it to say

Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware. Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Woodenware, Saddlery, &c.

can be found in an almost endless variety. The public may rest assured that this statement is not mere gasconade, but truth every word, and in order to prove it will please call and examine for themselves.

THE CELEBRATED

Drummond Light!

THE above cut represents DRUMMOND'S CANDLE MAKER, the most economical and labor saving article ever invented, combining every advantage which can be wished for in furnishing light. By its use, a person can, many occasions, produce a candle, equal in durability and durability to any made by the old, laborious and more expensive method. The candles made in this article will burn without wick, brilliant and steady light, without that fitfulness, so common in ordinary candles. The force of the wick, in passing through the tube within the cylinder, are drawn perfectly smooth, which not only prevents the flaring of the light, but also keeps the candle from running down the side.

This article is one which every home keeper, as well as all who study economy in the use of light, should possess themselves of, as it is simple, convenient, and economical. Inexpensively constructed, with a reservoir for tallow, lard, or other materials of which candles were made, also a place to depositthe wick, lucifer match, or any similar article, are formed up in the form of a perfect candle, either in short or long lengths, as may be desired, then forming an endless candle simply pulling the extractor when it shall have been exhausted. The reservoir holds nearly one pound of tallow, enough for six candles.

Candles can be made by using Drummond's Candle-maker, at less than ONE *HALF* the ordinary expense, the only outlay being for tallow or other material. From the experience of many families who have used the Candle-maker, we will be the manufacturers, who which it has been suspected, we one place the DRUMMOND CANDLE-MAKER before the public as an article which may always be depended upon. With fair usage, it will last a lifetime.

The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the above Candle-maker in the Counties of Allen, Adams, Huntington, Wabash, Wells, Whitley, Grant, Noble and La Grange, is now prepared to give great bargains to those wishing to engage in a profitable business. He will sell any of all the above counties, so low that one man with limited capital can in a short time double and treble himself. He will also sell the Candle-maker at Retail.

Those wishing to examine them, can see them at my shop on Columbia st., two doors west of A. B. Miller's.

A. S. JOHNS.

Fort Wayne, July 15, 1848. 2.

DAGUERREOTYPE

PORTRAITS as natural as Life.

THOSE who wish to obtain a true likeness of themselve will do well to call at Mr. CONDE'S Daguerrian Rooms on the corner of Calhoun and Columbia Streets, over Mr. Mann's Store, where he will remain but a short time. Citizens are invited to call and examine specimens at their leisure.

July 8, 1848

Notice

IS hereby given that all persons who have subscribed stock to the Fort Wayne and Lima Turnpike Company, payable in any thing else than money or land, are requested to pay the same 60 days after the date hereof, at such times and places, and in such amounts as the Treasurer may draw on them, for to meet the payment of contracts for work done for said company.

By order of the Directors,

SAMUEL HANNA, President.

O. W. JEFFERDS, Clerk.

July 8, 1848.

Strayed

FROM the subscriber about the 9th of June, a small sized red Cow, 7 years old, with white spots on her forehead, large spreading horns; she was expected to have a calf in a day or two after she left. Any person giving information where she may be found, or return her to the subscriber shall be liberally rewarded.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, July 6, 1848. 1pd.

SOCKET & FIRMER CHISELS, Hand Vices, Dividers, Augers, Braces, with and without bits, Files and other articles in the Hardware line, for sale low by

July 15, 1848. A. B. MILLER.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Execution (Venditioni Exponas) to me directed from the Clerks Office of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, I will on the nineteenth day of August next, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the Court House door in the County of Noble and State of Indiana, offer for sale at Public Auction the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The South West quarter of the South East quarter of Section (15,) fifteen, Township (36,) thirty-five, North Range (10,) ten east, and the South West quarter of the North West quarter of section (22,) twenty-two, Township (35,) thirty-five North Range (10,) ten east, situate in Noble County, Indiana. And upon failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will at the same time and place offer for sale the fee simple of said above described real estate.—Taken as the property of the defendants at the suit of Calvin W. Howe and Fisher Howe against Francis Comparet and Henry R. Colerick.

ABEL C. PEPPER, U. S. Mar. Dist. Ind.
By GEORGE McQUAT, Deputy.

July 15, 1848 [$4 05] 5w2.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Execution (Venditioni Exponas) to me directed from the Clerks Office of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Indiana, I will on the seventeenth day of August next, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the Court House door in the County of Whitley and State of Indiana, offer for sale at Public Auction the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The South East quarter of Section (9,) ninth, Township (32,) thirty-two; The South West quarter of the North West quarter of section (10,) ten, in Township (32,) thirty-two; and the whole of section three, in Township (32,) thirty-two, all in Range ten East, and situate in Whitley County, Indiana.—And upon failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will at the same time and place offer for sale the fee simple of said above described real estate. Taken as the property of the heirs of Francis Comparet, deceased, at the suit of Henry Kipp and Francis Clark, against said Francis Comparet's heirs.

ABEL C. PEPPER, U. S. Mar. Dist. Ind.
By GEORGE McQUAT, Deputy.

July 15, 1848. [$4 05] 5w2.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Execution (Venditioni Exponas) to me directed from the Clerk Office of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Indiana, I will on the seventeenth day of August next, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the Court House door in the County of Whitley and State of Indiana, offer for sale at Public Auction the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The west half of Section number four, Township number thirty-two, North of Range ten East; and upon failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will at the same time and place offer for sale the fee simple of said above described real estate. Taken as the property of the Defendants at the suit of John R. Neff and Peter Neff, against Francis H. Scott, John C. Hon, and Francis Comparet.

ABEL C. PEPPER, U. S. Mar. Dist. Ind.
By GEORGE McQUAT, Deputy.

July 15, 1848. [$3 30] 5w2

CIDER VINEGAR.—Cider Vinegar of superior quality and warranted pure, for sale by the barrel or gallon at the Niagara Store.

July 8, 1848 A. B. MILLER.

SWEDIATA IRON.—A general assortment of Juni to Iron, for sale by

July 8, 1848 A. B. MILLER.

HANNERS' OIL.—A large supply of pure Tanners' Oil, free from sediment, and warranted 30 gallons to the barrel, for sale by

July 8, 1848 A. B. MILLER.

ENGLISH LAMP BLACK.—Another lot of superior quality just received at the Niagara Store.

A. B. MILLER.

FIGS, RAISINS, SARDINES, & HERRING—Fresh and good, for sale cheap by

July 8, 1848 A. B. MILLER.

NEW GOODS

At Barnett & Nelson's.

June 24th, 1848.

A Great Chance!

ROUGH AND READY ALMANACS for 1847, and '48—with a splendid portrait of "Old Zack."—For sale at a small advance on first cost.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

June 17.

BY EXPRESS

Spring Fashions, 1848,

At EDSALLS' New Store,

THE Ladies are invited to call and examine our new stock of

Spring and Summer Goods, Fancy Articles, etc.

of the richest, finest, and newest styles. They will be sold unusually low.

April 14, 1848. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

PINE SHINGLES.—100 M. pine shingles for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

A Few extra fine PLOWS for sale on commission. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HATS & CAPS, of the latest style, for sale S. & W. S. EDSALL.

LARGE and splendid assortment of fancy Crovats for sale by

E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

CITY LIQUOR STORE.

THE subscriber having taken the Hutchinson Hotel store, on Columbia Street, east of Clinton st., invites the attention of the public to his fine stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors,

Which he offers at WHOLESALE, and in quantities to suit purchasers, on the most reasonable terms. Not wishing to flatter, please call and examine for yourselves. The stock consists of

Alex. Seignette Brandy,	Com. Gin.
French "	Port wines,
Cherry "	S. R. "
fine domestic "	Sweet "
Holland Gin.	

Old Rye and superior rectified WHISKEY.

Also a fine stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

and QUEENS & GLASS WARE, all of which will be sold low and very low,

S. BEAL.

June 3, 1848. 6m—48.

Lands for Sale.

A Valuable tract of Land containing 400 acres in Kosciusko County, four miles from Warsaw, will be sold low on application to A. C. Miller, Fort Wayne. Also, 600 acres for sale, located in Noble County. Apply as above

A. B. MILLER.

Fort Wayne, July 6, 1848.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Farmers are respectfully requested to call at A. B. Miller before selling their wheat, as he design buying for CASH, and will pay as high a price as the eastern market will justify.

July 8, 1848. A. B. MILLER.

MAPLE, New Orleans, and Sugar House Molasses—Each superior of their kind, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

Fort Wayne Dye House.

THE subscribers inform the public that they have opened a Dye house on Washington street, one door west of Calhoun street, where they are prepared to Dye every description of *Woolen, Silk and Cotton Goods* on short notice. Being regular Dyers thoroughly acquainted with every branch of their business, having worked in some of the principal manufactories in Lowell, Charleston, &c., as well as in Europe, they can warrant that every article committed to their care will be done in a style to give entire satisfaction.

Cloaks, Alapine Silks, and DeLaine Dresses, Shawls, Parasols, Straw Bonnets, Hats, &c., colored or cleansed. COATS, PANTS, *Merino Shawls, Table Covers, &c.*, Dyed and well pressed, and warranted to keep their color, and not rub off. CARPETS cleaned from Oil and other spots.

KRUGER & CO.

June 17, 1848. 3m50pd.

LADIES' GAITERS, BUSKINS, & SLIPPERS.—The latest styles, together with Children's Shoes, for sale by

May 27, 1848. A. B. MILLER.

TO FARMERS.

THREE dozen Eastern made Cradles, warranted, which will be sold low for cash,

E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

ROBERT HOOD, *Justice of the Peace and Notary Public*, hereby gives notice that he will at all times attend in his office (at the Mayor's office) on Clinton street in the city of Fort Wayne, where he will make *Deeds Mortgages*, and other *Instruments of Writing* on reasonable terms, also attend to his official duties.

Fort Wayne, June 29, 1848. 3f.

NEW ARRIVAL

By Telegraph.

JUST received at HILL WILSON, & CO'S, a splendid lot of

Fancy Spring Goods,

the first in the market. First come first served. Call in, Call in!

April 21, 1848.

To the Ladies.

MRS. DYKES returns her sincere thanks to the ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity for the liberal patronage she has received since her commencement in business, and respectfully informs them that she has just returned from New York with a large, magnificent, and fashionable assortment of

Fancy Goods

which having been selected expressly for this market, with the ladies interest, meet cheap approval of her customers. She particularly invites attention to her stock of *Fringes, Gimps, Lace Trimmings, Buttons, French Artificials, Ribbons, &c.*, which for excess any thing of the kind ever offered here. Fans, Parasols, Bonnets, Fancy Boxes, &c. in great variety.

She is also daily expecting a large and well selected assortment of

Staple Dry Goods,

Cabooes, De Laines, Ginghams, Lawns, Muslins, Ranges, &c. All of which will be sold cheap for cash.

Town Lots for Sale,

At the Indiana Land and Tax Agency

THE subscriber offers the following Lots for sale, situate in Fort Wayne as follows:

HANNA'S ADDITION.—Lots numbered 166, 37, 38, 39, 40, 185, 256, and 279

COUNTY ADDITION AND OLD PLAT.—7, 49, 6, 43, 72, and c. 1-3 of 75, part 59.

EWING'S ADDITION.—Lot 3, Block 27; Lot 7, Block 3; lot 4, block 27; lot 8, block 3; lot 1, block 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25; lot 1, block 4.

TABOR'S ADDITION.—Lots numbered 2, 29, and 30.

They will be sold low for cash or on a credit

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

May 27, 1848. 3w7.

COME one come all, to Walker's New Book Store if you wish to get knowledge very cheap.

The place to buy cheap is at the Old Stand on Columbia Street.

E. D. BARTLETT & CO. are now filling up with the best and cheapest lot of

Spring and Summer Goods

ever offered in the place. They are all of the latest fashions, and will be sold unusually low; of this any one can be satisfied by calling and examining the prices.

The stock includes a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, such as French summer Cassimeres, a superior article and cheap. Plain and striped Satin Vestings, Lawns, Ginghams, &c. A large assortment of prints of all colors, Ladies' Silk Dress Goods. Large assortment ribbons, &c., in short all kinds of fancy articles.

There is no real occasion for sickness!

Dr. Ralph's Pills,

FOUNDED on the only principle on which a UNIVERSAL MEDICINE can safely and conscientiously be recommended to the world. They are fast superseding every other remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Acidity, Heartburn, Costiveness, all Impurities of the blood, Biliousness, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, the diseases of WESTERN CLIMATE, &c. The reason is, they are in

PERFECT ACCORDANCE WITH NATURE.

Their operation is exceedingly mild and pleasant, and if taken in accordance with the directions, which are remarkably plain and clear,

THEY CANNOT FAIL TO CURE

and to perfectly prevent three out of every kind (see explanation of the new theory in the 'Ralphite' on invisible paper which may be had gratis of the agents.) Their unexampled success in all the complaints of FEMALES, and the sole attending pregnancy, is acknowledged by thousands.

NO FEMALE SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

Testimonials of cures, of every disease the human system is liable to, often after all other means had failed, are consequently being received at the Central Office, N. Y. City.

Price 25 cents a box, with full directions, and Family packages at $1, (in which is much saving.)

J. G. Hanna, Fort Wayne, having been appointed general agent, will supply this celebrated medicine, wholesale and retail, on the same terms as at the Central Office.

June 13, 1848. 3m49.

Read the following testimony from W. W. Stevens, principal of the Classical & Commercial Academy, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

"Having had repeated opportunities for the last fourteen years of witnessing the great benefits various persons have received from the use of Doctor RALPH'S PILLS, and knowing Dr. Ralph to be a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and of the Medical College of the State of New York; also a Physician of *Long, Extensive and successful Practice*, I cordially recommend said Pills to all who may be afflicted with diseases for which the Pills are recommended, believing they will perform all that is promised for them if the directions for using them be strictly followed.

W. W. STEVENS.

Fort Wayne, July, 1848.

"DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request I would state that I have used 'Doctor RALPH'S PILLS' in my family for some time, have found them safe and satisfied that they are an excellent family Medicine. I have no doubt but that the use of them has at different times saved myself and family much sickness and expense.

JOHN HOUGH."

To J. B. HANNA.

The above Pills can be had at wholesale of J. G. HANNA, General Agent at Fort Wayne.

They are also sold at retail by A. B. Miller, Lisgenier; E. D. Bartlett & Co., La Grange Centre; C. R. Walker, Fort Wayne; DePeow, Wolf

Townsend's Sarsaparilla

MEDICINE IS THE MOST LIKE NOTHING ELSE IN THE ORDINARY

Drinker lies at up in quart bottles; it is as fine as Cognac, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any bottled Sarsaparilla without vomiting, purging, sickening or disturbance.

GREAT FALL AND WINTER MEDICINE.

Its efficacy and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases, it invigorates the system. It is one of the very best Fall and Winter medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system, but invigorates the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood never possessed by another medicine. An in this fact lies the secret of its wonderful success. It has performed wonders in the past two years, more than 25,000 cases of scrofula and of diseases; at least 20,000 of those were considered incurable.

More than 3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
" " cases of Dyspepsia;
" " cases of General Debility and Want of Energy;
" " cases of the different Female Complaints;
" " cases of Scrofula;
" " cases of the Liver Complaint;
" " cases of Diseases of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
" " cases of Consumption;
" " thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c., &c., together with numerous cases of Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Chest, Spinal Affections, &c. &c.

These are facts, must appear incredible, but we have the testimony of Physicians and our Agents from all parts of the Union, whose testimony, referring to all of extraordinary cures. E. Van Bergen, Esq., one of the most respectable Druggists in New York, informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in his opinion alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure and to the highest character. It is the best medicine for the preventive of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST YEAR,!

as it removed the causes of disease, and prepared them for the sickness season. It has never been known to injure in the least the most delicate child.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in the chronic complaints, however severe or chronic. The cures in this case it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other medicines sometimes give temporary relief, this entirely eradicates it from the system, even when the limbs and bones are decidedly swollen.

Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to exercise its effects upon a Chronic Rheumatism, from which I am subject, from subject occasioned several years ago, in a public stage. Thousands are now testifying to the power of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommend your Sarsaparilla.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Colds and Strangles, Consumption are Scarce! Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hoarseness, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c. &c. Rare Instances now to be cured.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: Nearly twenty years ago, I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs, and affected me so severely, indeed, finally, it became a constant hacking cough, so as to render it a great pain from attending to my business. Within the last few years it increased so as to confine me to my room, so my surgeon, after using three bottles of your Sarsaparilla, I find my health restored. It relieved me gradually, so that I am now enjoying much better health than I have before for years. I had almost entirely lost my appetite, which is the greatest. You are at liberty to publish this with my name to the papers, if you choose.

My little girl, who is three years old, had a very bad cough the past Winter. We became very much alarmed on her account. While using the medicine, I gave her some of it, and it soon entirely relieved her, as well as myself, and she is now well and healthy as any child I ever saw. She was very fond of little Blackies; it took them away and her skin is soft as silk. Blackies, and she recovered her health from using your excellent medicine.

S. W. CONANT,
411 Bowery.

GIRLS, READ THIS.

You who have pale complexions, dull eyes, blotches on the face, rough skin, and are "out of sorts," give a bottle or two of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It will cleanse your blood, give you the freshness and fairness, your eyes animation, your step elastic, your spirits, and beautiful complexion—all of which are of immense value in unmarried ladies.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or Secretary difficulty attendant thereon, and for the general Restoration of the System, no matter whether the result of laborious toil, or produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the broken down. Persons, all weaknesses and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately commences the work of health in the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us, several cases where families have been without children for years. After using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, they have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend: My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and Gateral Debility, and suffering continually by pain and sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with great difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has produced great cures, and also hearing it recommended to her such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short period it removed her complaints, and recovered her health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. MOORE,
Cor. Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 17th, 1844.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been exclusively prepared by a Physician to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "the time of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for life, of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed two subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system, to last, this medicine is invaluable for all the diseases to which women are subject.

It leases the whole system, renews permanently the natural strength, by removing the impurities of the body—not as for a day, but by giving strength to produce a succession of healthy circulating the system so to produce a succession of healthy circulation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

SCORFULA CURED.

This vegetable constitutionally proves that this Sarsaparilla is the perfect remedy over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. These persons curedin one bottle is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation. — Yours, respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster st.

New York, March 1, 1847.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

H. D. PULLING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
E. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
E. E. ELEZENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1840.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, one of the United States Revenue Cutters and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It speaks for its own since:

Rahway, Jan. 20, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza, and by the time it left, it left me in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two three bottles, I feel very much refreshed, and attribute it entirely to the solid properties of this. I have continued taking it, and feel that I am gaining strength. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. G. W. McLEAN.

PILES, PILES, PILES.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is no less successful in curing this distressing complaint, than for diseases of the blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Nervous Debility. Read the following:

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last six or eight years I have been troubled with the Piles, for which I have tried many things, without effect. I have suffered all the tortures of this complaint, and looked upon it as my fitting relief except in death. I have great pleasure in informing you of this probable, or effected. I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I send you this for publication, and any person you may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have received at your hands. Yours, truly,

JOHN HALL, 42 Fulton st.

July 6, 1846.

Townsend Smith, Printer, 102 Nassau st., 3d story, cured of a long standing and aggravated case of the Piles.

For sale at the Drug Store of H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

PRINTS from 6c. upwards to Two Shillings for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, Shot, and percussion caps water proof and common, for sale very low by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

NAILS & GLASS of all kinds, for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

BONNET Velvet and Satins, various shades and qualities, for sale by
Nov. 13. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

HATS & CAPS.—The largest, cheapest and best assortment ever seen here. Caps from 9c. to $3 00. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

RIBBONS, Artificials, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings, and every thing now or fancy in the Fancy line—a large and splendid assortment. The ladies are invited to call and examine, at E. D. BARTLETT & Co's.

Queensware by the Package.

5 PACKAGES assorted Ware, with a large assortment of Common, Liverpool, Granite, and China Ware at retail by
Oct. 15, 1846. HILL, WILSON & Co.

P. P. Bailey

HAS opened his NEW WARE HOUSE, on the north side of the Canal, opposite his *Hard Ware Store*, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH

For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,

OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store for the winter instead of selling, can do so at a low rate of Storage, and have the same insured against loss by fire. If the proprietor become the purchaser while the produce is in Store, in that case there will be no charge for Storage. *Cash Advances* made whenever desired on Produce in store to go forward in Spring.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Hamilton & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
" Samuel Hanna, "
" Hugh M'Culloch, Cashr of B'k "
" Peckham & Brabner, *Toledo, Ohio.*
" Collins, Brown, & Co., "
" Brownlee & Brown, "
" G. S. Hazard, *Buffalo, N. Y.*
" W. S. Hawley, "
Col. James H. Hacker, *Buffalo, Troy, Albany, New York, and Boston.*

N. B. HARDWARE BUSINESS continued as usual at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847. 23.

GROCERIES.

A Full assortment of choice Family Groceries just received. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HUMPHREY & BROWN.

Marble Monuments, Tombstones &c.

WE have received a large stock of MARBLE this season, for *Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops, &c.*, consisting of first quality American, White Serpentine, and Italian, and are ready to do any Job in our line. Our marble this season was purchased by one of our selves in the East, and we can sell as low and little lower than any other establishment in the west. Persons in want of any thing in our line and the public generally, are invited to call and examine our work and prices.

Shop, at the old stand on the Canal west Fort Wayne Warehouse and the lower yard.

HIGH MARBLE for sale to the trade at all times.

We have on hand

Cut Stone for Buildings

and do Stone Cutting and Stone Work of all kinds.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to

JAMES HUMPHREY,
JOHN BROWN.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 24th, 1847. 1y2.

Dress Goods.

50 Pcs ALPACAS, Black and Colored all prices, from 2 to 10 shillings per yard *Cashmere Delaines, Ginghams*, Black and Colored SILKS &c., at HILL, WILSON & Co's.

Boots and Shoes.

A VERY large Assortment, including Men & Boy's course Boots & shoes; Ladies Slippers of all kinds; Gum over shoes of all kinds; Childrens shoes—lots and socks. The above articles we have just received, and are selling very low at the new store of

TURK & McMAKEN.

Stoves. Stoves. Stoves!

MORE of the latest styles and most improved patents in the way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, are now arriving in the Old Stand.

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertion on the proprietor of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

He now offers for sale the splendid 4 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plate above.

These Stoves look the first premium at a recent fair of the Erie County Agricultural society, New York.

Next comes the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, *with two ovens*, and being portable. Also, the

Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will an readily testified to, by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use.—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Knickerbocker Hot Air,

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will run quite as fast out West, as soon as its seen and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking Stoves all sizes;

The Hanaway Hot Air Parlor Stoves;
The Ten and Seven Plate Stoves;

All of them are made of the best and heaviest Castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire.

without breaking.

After these comes the *Russia Sheet Iron Parlor Office Stove*, made to order, any size that may be wanted.

Also, STOVE manufactured and sold whole sale at Eastern prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call here for their supplies of this article.

Tin Plate, Sheet Copper Sheet Iron and Block Tin constantly on hand and for sale by the lots or by the pieces, at the New York Hardware Store, sign of the Pad Lock.

P. P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 10, 1847.

Fort Wayne Female College.

THE second Academical Term of the Fort Wayne Female College will commence on the second Monday in January, and continue seven weeks.

Connected with this Institution, there are three Departments: Primary, Preparatory, and Collegiate. Each student, before entering the Collegiate Department, will be required to pass a through and satisfactory examination in all of the studies pursued in the Preparatory Department.

Tuition, per quarter of eleven weeks, in the different Departments, as follows:—

In the Primary Department, including Reading, Orthography, first lessons in writing, Arithmetic and Geography $2 00

In the Preparatory Department, including the studies of the Primary continued, together with English Grammar, History, Town's Analysis, Exercises in Composition, first lessons in Algebra, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy 3 00

In the Collegiate Department 3 00

MUSIC on the Piano Forte extra,

Drawing and Painting, " 7 00

Wax Flowers, Plain and Ornamental Needlework " 5 00

" 3 00

No deduction will be made for absence, except in case of Sickness.

The Tuition bills will, in all cases, be payable in advance.

SAMUEL BRENTON, Secretary

Fort Wayne, Dec. 20, 1847.

N. B. A complete course of study for the Collegiate Department will be made out during the coming Term.

CASH paid for HIDES.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of BOOTS & SHOES on an extensive scale, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. W. Thayer, whose long experience and intimate acquaintance with the business, warrants them in saying that all leaves and Shoes made at this establishment will be of the best quality.

Coarse Boots, custom work, a sale of the best English Sole Leather, warranted, offered by the case at $30,00 per dozen.

Fine custom Kip and Calf Boots, proportionately low.

They have now on hand and intend keeping a full assortment of all kinds of Boots & Shoes, such as

Ladies' Calf & Kip Boots; Childrens' do.
Boys' " " "
Men's Coarse and fine Brogans.
" Fine and coarse Boots, &c., &c.

They offer to the trade, at the lowest prices *Special Sole, Upper LEATHER, Kip, Calf, Lining and Binding Skins*, also a general assortment of SHOE TACKS, PEGS of all sizes, &c., &c.

Jan. 15, 1847. 29y.

SENTINEL JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

THE undersigned informs the public that he has made large additions to his stock of Printing Materials, having recently received from New York a variety of beautiful new

CANCY JOB TYPE AND ORNAMENTS

of the latest styles, and is now enabled to execute every description of JOB PRINTING, such as

Pamphlets, Bills, Cards, Blanks, &c.

in a superior style. All orders promptly executed, on reasonable Terms.

THOS. TIGAR.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

D. COOPER AYRES, M. D., *Physician and Surgeon*, will devote his entire attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in all their various branches in the city of Fort Wayne and surrounding country. He may be consulted at all hours when not professionally engaged at his Office at no. 5, Calhoun Street.

Fort Wayne, May 13, 1848. y35

J. M. HITCHEN, M. D., *Physician and Operating Surgeon*, Will attend punctually to all calls in the line of his profession, in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

He will operate for chloroform, hare-lip, cataract, cross eyes, and all other deformities, where there may be a prospect of success.

Office with Dr. Thompson, next door to the office of Dr. Sturgis, on Columbia street.

July 15, 1847. 1y2.

DR. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any time promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, two doors north of the Spencer House.

Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.

D. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery in his office on Columbia street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.

Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. 18

DR. S. S. THOMPSON, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and vicinity. All who have business with him may rely on prompt attention.

Office on Column's street, one door west of the building formerly occupied by Drs. Thompson & Sturgis, where he may at all times be found when not absent on professional business. y10.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

E. A. McMAHON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Office in the second story of Rowe's new Brick Store-house, on the corner of Main and Calhoun streets.

G. I. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 18th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. Office—Further one door left, in 24 story of Smith's Brick Store. Entrance on Calhoun Street. y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Allen Hutsson, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Snyder, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Ewing, "
" Jos. Jackson, "
" D. D. & C. Junes, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

Office near the Bank north of the Treasurer's Office

H. D. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE.

COLERICK & WALPOLE, *Attorneys at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court, and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis. OFFICE—On Berry street.

April 6, 1846.

EDWARD P. COLERICK, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and sale of lands, and Examination of Titles in the North ern Indiana. OFFICE—Room No 1, Court House.

Nov. 17—y.

W. SMITH & Co.

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IN.

DEALERS IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIE,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.

CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

HUGH B. REED

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENUINE

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Sts.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

All articles put up at his establishment are warranted to be as represented.

Storage and Forwarding.

THE Subscribers having a large and commodious WAREHOUSE, in rear of all times, to attend to business in that line, on reasonable terms.

E. D. BARTLETT.

D. NICHOLS. [1847.] F. HOAGLAND

NICHOLS & HOAGLAND,

(Successors to Nichols & Co.

Forwarding, Produce, and Commission Merchants,

At the old stand of Nichols & Co.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Particular attention given to consignments of Wheat, Flour, and other Produce for sale in the eastern markets, and liberal advances made, if required.

—REFER TO—

Peckham, Brown & Co.; E. Haskell & Co.; Smith, Bronson, & Co. M. L. Collins & Co. *Toledo, O.* John Hollister, Esq.; Kimberley, Pease, & Co. M. S. Hawley, ... *Buffalo*
Ayers & Tonic; Kent, Pease, & Co. *New York.*
Ringer & Whiteman; S. K. Hewlett; Charles McConnell & Co. ..... *Cincinnati*
Lawrence, Gray, & Co. ..... *Boston*

Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1847. y26

FT. WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to raise Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.

RUDISILL & WOLKE.

March 14, 1846 y37

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company,

THE subscriber has been appointed an Agent of the *Protection Insurance Company* of Hartford, Conn., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is authorized to

Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables,

and the contents of each, together with every other similar species of property

Against loss or damage by Fire.

The subscriber is also authorized to issue Policies on the most favorable terms

Against loss or damage on the cargoes of Steam, Keel, Canal, and Flat Boats, while navigating the Western Rivers, Lakes, and Canals.

On account of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said Company, they have been enabled greatly to reduce their rates of Insurance, so that now every man has an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of these destructive elements.

Patterns of Insurance, apply to the subscriber, at the office, of Worthington & Bough, corner of Calhoun & Columbia Streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON.

August, 9th, 1845 Agent.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of Insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life; grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which have never before been offered any be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors.

Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as the means of making a comfortable support for the left to the wife and children whom misfortune names upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will hereafter be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

F. P. RANDALL.

May 5, 1847. 44tf

Consumption is cured!!

DOCTOR ROGERS'

COMPOUND

Syrup of Liverwort and Tar.

A safe and certain cure for Consumption of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Pain in the side, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Affections.

To those who have diseased lungs—We call our cordial and sincere attention to the cure we offer of the above preparation, and not put it down with other medicines, without comparing whether there is any value attached, proof of its value, that too from men of the highest standing, and who are living witnesses and can be seen. At the Physician and Medical Faculty, even those who have seen how the use of prejudice broken by the ASTONISHING CURES made by this GREAT REMEDY, not some one at least, and ought to this entitlement that there is NO MISTAKE BUT WHAT IT MAKES CURES when no other thing else has failed, and that it is THE GREAT REMEDY for DISEASED LUNGS. We will give below a few samples of the testimony received from the enterprising women, which are taken from the pamphlet, which can be seen in full, and the exact place where they reside, by calling on the agent where this medicine is for sale. They are from most of such high standing, that the GREATEST SCEPTIC will at once be convinced of its value.

Both Tar and Liverwort are used by the Indians, who are seldom known to suffer from CONSUMPTION. The celebrated Dr. Chrichton of Petersburgh, Dr. Buchan of England, says there is no remedy equal to that of Tar in curing CONSUMPTION. Hence the great value of the combination of these two medicines has made in Cincinnati alone. Dr. WILLIAM J. RICHARDS of Cincinnati, gave in the case of Mr. Charles Wade, on Sixth Street, market space, that Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort and Tar CURED HIM, after all other remedies had failed. Mr. B. Ludlow, Race street, two doors above Third, gave the same testimony in the case of his wife. Mrs.